THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Office, 76 Fifth Street, (OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

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TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy ..... 3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week) ..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year) ..... $10 00.

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CITY ITEMS.

Prices Astonishingly Low,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of the United States. Offices, Board of Trade Rooms, and corner of Irwin Street and Duquesne Way,

Now open for business. Messages transmitted with dispatch.

Accordeons,

Ranging in price from $1 50 to $10 00, at J. Linenbrink's, Rochester, Pa.

Now is the Time

To invest in 'Liming's Patent Stove Damper.' See advertisement on Second Page, Office, No. 11 Fifth street.

Ladies' Furs.

If you would see an immense stock of Ladies' Furs of all the new styles, Ladies' Skating Muffs, Skating Caps, Gay's Patent Excelsior Muff, Capes, Boithas, Collars, Muffs, Ladies' Fur Hoods and Gloves, Gent's fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, all the new styles Hats and Caps, go to the first-class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. The above goods are being sold at less prices than at any other house in the city.

Elegant Holiday Gifts.

Richard E. Breed, No. 104 Wood street, is now offering a rare and splendid assortment of superb China, Glass and Silver Ware, for the Table and Toilette. His stock has been selected with the greatest care, and comprises the most desirable articles in his line that can be enumerated. Especial attention has been given to the demands of the Holiday season, and purchasers will be sure to find at his old established store a more varied and extensive assortment of articles suitable for Holiday Gifts, than can be found at any other place in the city. Elegant Dinner and Tea Sets, silver and Silver-plated Ware, French, English, German and Italian Toilette Sets, Vases, Queensware, Trays, Cake Baskets, fine Table Cutlery, etc., etc. Call and examine.

Now is the Time,

If you want a splendid suit of Ready Made Clothing for less than you have been accustomed to give, go and buy them at S. Grossmyer & Co's great Retail Ready-Made Clothing House, No. 47 Fifth street.

Still Catawba

And Claret Wine of excellent quality, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Skates, Skates.

Cheapest place for skates in the city, at Brown & Graham's, 203 Liberty street.

Soda Ash and Potash,

That cannot be equaled for excellence, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Fine Clothing.

The Star of the West Clothing Hall, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets, has the largest and finest stock of Business suits, Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats in this city. It will be to your interest, before purchasing elsewhere, to go and see their stock. They also have a magnificent stock of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing. tf

The Office and Study Lamp.

Very desirable. Call and examine at Richard E. Breed's, No. 104 Wood street. tf

Christmas Gifts,

At the Church Book Store, 196 Smithfield st. eod

Prayer Books,

And Bibles elegantly bound, at the Church Book Store, Seventh and Smithfield streets. eod

Holiday Presents

At E. A. Matson's, 196 Smithfield street. eod

Writing Desks,

Ladies' Companions, Portfolios, and other useful presents, at 196 Smithfield street. eod

Juvenile Books,

Reward Cards, Illuminated Texts, &c., &c., at E. A. Matson's Church Book Store, 196 Smithfield st. eod

Hygienic Wine,

The most eminent physicians prescribe this invaluable tonic. Hygienic Wine is not a secret preparation as shown by the published formula. It is really a most delightful tonic, and exhilarant, and as worth, after a careful test, by the most prominent members of the American Medical Association with their signatures. It is made of the finest Sherry, and imported direct from Paris. A single trial will convince you of its superiority. For sale by all leading Druggists. R. E. Sellers & Co., Agents. For sale by McClarren & McKennan, 85 Market street. TTSS

P. T. Barnum Says:

"If you have a good thing, advertise it." Argentine, for cleaning silver-ware, for plating or repairing articles of brass, copper or Britannia, and making pure silver, is the best thing for family use ever offered. Sold by all Druggists. Palne & Co., Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio. stuwk

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,

Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing the most elegant goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table ware of every description, of sterling silver, and many of new and elaborate designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the substantial qualities of silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are indistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and that they are now prepared to supply with fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme durability as will render them satisfactory to the purchaser. All articles made by them are tamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers who signify the no12-eod-ym country.

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Pianos.

To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have selected most careful examination the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. F. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone rich and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and are a source of vexation to the owner; hence a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep such pianos. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply, are now ready to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market, should see this before buying. Warerooms before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Chas. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. nov4

James Onslow,

Notary Public and Claim Agent, will spend the winter at Harrisburg and Washington City. Although a modest young man, James pushes business through, and those having anything to attend to in either of those virtuous cities just let him see them. He "rises out." He knows the ropes. Leaves on the 20th December. Can be found in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room.

The Daily Commercial

MONONGAHELA SLACKWATER.—The borough council of Morgantown, West Virginia, at a meeting at the Mayor's office in that place, on the 7th inst., adopted a resolution appointing Wednesday, January 16th, 1867, as the day upon which the sense of the freeholders of the town shall be taken by ballot, on the question whether or not the council shall subscribe twenty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Marion and Monongahela River Slackwater Navigation Company. The citizens of Morgantown are greatly in favor of the proposed slackwater improvement, and the vote, it is anticipated, will be almost unanimous in favor of the subscription. The town would be greatly benefited by the improvement.

Mr. Stev as on a new Tack.

In the House of Representatives, when the bill of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to repeal the section of the law of 1790 that restricts prosecutions for treason and other capital offenses against the United States, to three years after they were committed, Thaddeus Stevens took a fresh tack off on a new tack. Some of his associates must have been not a little astonished when, among other things, he said:

"I do not believe that it becomes this nation; I do not believe that it is safe for us to undertake to pass laws by which we can be opposed of at the expiration of guilty, who could not be punished, however the laws under which the crimes was committed. I am aware that the traitors of the South were to be tried under our existing Constitution and laws, and could not be convicted, I should never attempt to try them for treason. I should try them as belligerents, under the laws of nations, and in accordance with the usages of war. I am fully sensible that none of them, under our present constitution and laws, can ever be convicted, and yet I would rather let every man of them run unpunished forever than make a law by which they could be punished. I think our government would endanger its future existence and its character before the civilized world. I think that the British government forbore even from the murder of Lord Russell, although it was in the power of the Queen to execute, than it would have suffered by the escape of forty traitors. I think this Government had better be careful how it tampers either with the crime or the remedy for it. It is better to forego a remedy for a crime, which the world will view partly as fair, and partly as a will view partly as fair, and partly as a political offense, than to attempt now to pass laws lest malefactors should escape."

Under Mr. Stevens' objections the bill went over, and is not likely to pass.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1866. NO. 86.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Holiday Recess.

Fears for the District Suffrage Bill.

Contraction of the Currency.

Petitions for Impeachment of the President.

The Consular Appropriation Bill.

The Army Wants Increased Pay.

Bill to Reconstruct North Carolina.

The Proposition for Sale of Gold.

Competition for Furnishing Indian Supplies.

Thurlow Weed Formally Retires from the Republican Party.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1866.

The Pardoning Power.

Nothing of importance was done in the Senate to-day. Most of the time was taken up in rambling discussions in regard to the bill to repeal the amnesty power of the President, and the bill to admit Nebraska.

The Adjournment.

Mr. Wade gave notice that he would to-morrow move to rescind the concurrent resolution for the holiday recess. It is feared by some that if both Houses adjourn on Thursday, the Disfranchising bill will be lost, as under the clause of the seventh section, first article of the Constitution, which says:

"If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

The result feared in the event of adjournment may be avoided by directing the Secretary of the Senate to withhold the bill until after the recess, or to send it to the President at such time that the ten days will not expire after its recess. It was signed by the President *pro tem*, of the Senate and Speaker of the House to-day.

The Late Senator Wright.

At two o'clock the floor was yielded to Mr. Freelinghuysen to deliver an eulogy on the late Senator Wright. He was followed by Messrs. Cattell, Johnson and Davis.

Resolution Day.

Monday being Resolution day in the House, the States were called for their introduction and consideration without debate. Illinois took the floor and held it in this line for over an hour. Resolutions by Mr. Wentworth, inquiring of the Treasury department if a site had been selected for a new marine hospital at Chicago, and if the appropriation made last summer for Chicago harbor had all been expended, were adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Cook, looking to the prepayment of a substituting legal tender for national bank notes, and a resolution by Mr. Ross to tax future issues of Government bonds, were both lost.

Contracting the Currency.

Mr. Baker then presented a resolution, on which the voting was yea and nay, instructing the Banking Committee to report a bill prohibiting the further withdrawal from circulation of legal tender notes. This was tabled by 88 to 58, and is the best test vote had in the House on the question of contraction of the currency.

Selling Negroes Convicted of Crime.

The House then took up the Southern States, and the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the truth of the statement made in a Maryland paper, where a colored man was to be sold into slavery for some crime.

Mr. Stevens said that under that clause of the Constitution which prohibited slavery or involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime, several Southern States had made laws selling colored men into slavery for crimes of which they had been convicted. The same resolution investigating the case alluded to, directs an inquiry as to whether the President has enforced the Civil Rights law.

Squinting at Impeachment.

Quite a sensation was caused by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, for the appointment by the Committee of seven to inquire if any officer of the Government has attempted to subvert the same by any crime or misdemeanor. As this squinted towards impeachment, a vote was taken on suspending the rules to allow the resolution to be received, and the rules were not suspended, two-thirds not voting in favor of it—88 to 49. The Republicans voting against it were: Ames, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Banning, Dodd, Hencken, Maynard, Raymond, Spalding, Starr, and Warner.

Petitions for Impeachment.

Memorials were presented in the House today from eighty-eight citizens of Michigan, one hundred and forty-nine from Iowa, and six from Alabama, giving fourteen reasons for impeaching the President. The petitions were referred.

Consular Appropriations.

In the Consular Appropriation bill, reported to-day, no provision was made for the salary of Minister Harvey, at Portugal. It was stricken out also last session, because of certain Ministerial matters on Congress in a letter written by Harvey to Secretary Seward.

The North Carolina Militia.

Congress was memorialized to-day to disband the militia of the State of North Carolina.

Army Pay.

The army is making quite a pressure for an increase of pay, and for the commutation of rations.

The Gold Question.

The Ways and Means Committee had a long conference to-day on the bill regulating the sale of gold, but postponed final action in the matter until January. The Committee seemed inclined to favor some kind of a bill, and thought that the Secretary ought to get rid of at least forty millions of the gold, which he had now in the Treasury.

South Carolina.

Mr. Stevens did not introduce the North Carolina Reconstruction Bill as his own measure, but stated at the time that he presented it by request of others. The restriction of suffrage by a property qualification proposed in the bill is not favored by him.

The President.

The President had interviews to-day on business matters with at least a dozen Senators and Members.

Foreign Affairs.

Owing to the undefined status of Mexican matters, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs contemplate taking no further action in their meeting this morning, they reported a resolution relating to South American matters, which the House subsequently passed.

Surratt.

The Navy Department has not heard from Admiral Goldsborough relative to the embarkation of Surratt, but expects that Assistant Secretary Fox, who was in Rome at the time of the arrest, has taken care that the Mediterranean squadron was promptly informed of the order of the Government to bring Surratt direct to Washington.

Indian Supplies.

The bids for goods to be furnished to the Indians for the year 1867, were received and opened at the office of Indian Affairs on Saturday. There was a lively competition between merchants in St. Louis and New York, but the quotations between them was nearly settled, because the samples differed so, that without a careful examination by an expert no conclusion could be arrived at. The bids varied very considerably, on account of difference in samples. The bids in blankets, for instance, ranged from about $51,000 to $171,000; on clothes ranged from about $28,000 to $60,000; on dry goods from $69,000 to $112,000; and the bids in hardware from $11,000 to $17,000. The award is to be made to parties who have the best samples, without regard to the price at which bidders propose to furnish the goods.

Bogus Reports.

Special Revenue Commissioner Wells publishes a card stating that the synopsis of the Treasury Tariff bill which certain parties are publishing is bogus.

Public Land Sales.

Returns received at the General Land Office show that during the month of November 6,200 acres of the public lands were disposed of at the St. Peter, Minnesota, office, the greater portion for actual settlement and cultivation.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans held a caucus in the House hall to-night, to decide on the continuance of the session here to deliberate political documents. No political matters were under discussion, so far as they related to a Congressional policy.

Thurlow Weed

Arrived to-night, and was at the White House. He has formally renounced the Republican party and joined the Manhattan Club, in New York.

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1866.

CHOLERA STATISTICS.

Statistics show that while in England and Wales during the quarter ending October 1st, 1866, there were 10,305 deaths from cholera, in the United States during the four months ending December 1st, 1866, there were 12,825 deaths, of which more than 3,510 were in St. Louis alone; in New York there were 1,189; Vicksburg, 200; Philadelphia, 834; Savannah, 231; New Orleans, 132; Richmond, 164; Memphis, 889; Louisville, 152; Chicago, 958; Jefferson Barracks, 149; Tybee Island, Georgia, 90. These were the principal places that the disease visited. The United States returns are from fifty-three cities and towns, from post commanders and hospitals of the United States army. They are believed to comprise nearly all the mortality which has ceased from cholera, and afford an interesting comparison with the mortality that attended the same disease in England and Wales. Great credit is due mayors of cities, health officers and military commanders who contributed towards the interesting result.

SMUGGLING.

Information is being daily received, principally through private sources, of accumulation in the British provinces on our northern border of great quantities of dutiable goods, which have been imported at places in close proximity to the boundary line for the purpose of running them across the border and evading the payment of duties. It is also known that more extensive and powerful combinations for carrying on the smuggling business have been formed. To counteract their efforts additional legislation is necessary to enable Customs authorities to act effectively in the matter.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day were $658,950.

CONTRACTION.

The vote of the House refusing to stop Mr. McCulloch's withdrawal of the currency at the rate of $4,000,000 a month is regarded as very significant of the feeling in Congress in favor of contraction.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior has just rendered an important decision affirming the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, rejecting the application of widows and minors of commissioned officers of the army and navy for the additional allowance provided by section second of the act of July 28th, 1866.

SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Returns received at the General Land Office show the disposal during the month of November at the St. Peter's, Minnesota, office, of 9,200 acres of public lands, the greater part of which was taken for actual settlement and cultivation.

OUR SILVER COIN.

According to advices received by Bureau of Statistics, dated Turk's Island, November 26th, 1866, the silver half dollars and quarter dollars of the United States have been declared by proclamation of the Queen of Great Britain to be a legal tender in the colony of the Turk's and Caicos Islands, and the dependencies thereof, to circulate and be received in payment at the rate of two shillings sterling, and the silver quarter dollar of the United States at one shilling sterling.

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

The Southern loyalists held another meeting to-night, and had a full attendance, there being delegates present from every unreconstructed State but Alabama. Gen. Baugh, of Virginia, which contemplates an entire abolition of the present State governments in the South, and their reconstruction with loyal elements.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Worth, Judge Raffin, and ex Gov. G. W. Swain, had an interview with President Johnson to-day at one o'clock, and last before him the correspondence on file in the case of the suspension by General Sickles of the execution of the North Carolina law inflicting corporeal punishment. The interview is stated to have been entirely pleasant, and the kindest feeling was exhibited by President, who did not, however, intimate as to what his decision would be in the case, but promised to submit the case to the consideration of his Cabinet to-morrow, and will communicate his decision at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning. The Commissioners also laid before the President a detailed statement of the condition of affairs in North Carolina, including the views and disposition of the people, which they represent as peaceable and loyal.

THE FENIANS.

Activity in New York

Arms and Money Still Coming In

NEW YORK, December 17.—Fenian matters are very lively here. Arms and ammunition continue to arrive, and are sent off. It is rumored that two privateers sailed from here last week to prey on British commerce. An unsuccessful effort has been made to harmonize the Stephens and Roberts Fenians.

Movements of Military Officers.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—The board of officers which recently assembled in the Jefferson barracks adjourned yesterday. They will recommend repairs and alterations at that post.

General Grant will arrive here to-morrow from St. Louis, and will leave for Washington the morning night.

Major General Butterfield inspected Newport barracks yesterday, and left for the East this evening.

A Man Robbed of $25,000.

MEMPHIS, December 17.—Mr. Lewis Sampt, of Helena, Arkansas, was robbed last night on the steamer Ned Buntline, of $25,000 in Treasury notes. The money was sewed in his coat, which the thieves abstracted from under his pillow. No clue to the robbers.

Boiler Explosion at Ironton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—The boiler of the rolling mill of Woodrow, Mears & Co. at Ironton, Ohio, exploded this morning, knocking the building into fragments. The engineer was killed, and several others injured. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Thomas Allen, late a candidate for Alderman in New York city, was convicted of bribery and corruption, and his sentence will be pronounced this morning.

Two men were arrested Sunday evening while engaged in gambling.

Pat Farrel, a notorious burglar, was shot in New York on Sunday night, by a policeman while endeavoring to escape arrest. He died in a few hours after reaching the hospital.

A Richmond dispatch of yesterday says: In consequence of orders from General Schofield that all goods which have been taken by the hands of private parties shall be given up, those having such without bill of sale are rapidly running them into the mountains.

John T. H. Smith, in the employ of Collins & Hayden, Cincinnati, formerly of Hudson, New York, was murdered on the Jeffersonville, Indiana, ferryboat Sunday night, by a man named Williams. The provocation was said to be very slight.

The boiler of J. D. Brown's planing mill on Floyd street, Louisville, collapsed two flues yesterday morning, driving the boiler a considerable distance through a stable, killing Mr. Hand, watchman, and injuring several negroes. One mule killed and several injured.

A Fredericksburg, Virginia, dispatch of the 16th says: Henry Boyd Lewis, a descendant of George Washington, was convicted last night at King George Court House, of voluntary manslaughter in killing Dr. Ross, some two years ago. He was sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary. The jury recommended the prisoner to mercy. The trial lasted two days.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent says of Jeff. Davis' relative to the capture of Surratt: Every feeling of his nature revolts at the assassination, particularly of such a man as Mr. Lincoln, who, although his opponent in a contest of arms, was respected for his integrity, high magnanimity of character, and unbounded loyalty leading devotion to what he considered right.

The Georgia Legislature adjourned without day on Saturday. General Perry sent to the Senate on Saturday his veto of the bill passed by State aid to the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad. He also vetoed the bill to allow the redemption of real estate within two years after sale. Both bills were passed, the vetoes of the first two were sustained, the homestead bill was passed over the veto by nineteen to five, but failed in the House.

A resolution was adopted asking Congress to establish an assay office in Atlanta.

A Washington dispatch says: A delegation of Western produce merchants are here to try and have the Supreme Court to render a decision that warehouse receipts are negotiable paper. The Illinois statute declares they are not, which decision causes much embarrassment among the Western produce dealers.

The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Stonington, on Saturday, was sadly interfered with by a heavy rain. The ceremonies took place at the capital. Governor Brownlow, on behalf of the State, presented General Holmes with a magnificent gold medal, appropriate speeches being made by both.

A Nashville dispatch says: It is stated, officially, that the Committee to recover the School Fund report to the Legislature that they received from the Tennessee National Bank at Memphis, $846,052, and twenty-three State Bonds, of $1,000 each, and nothing remained for arrangement for accounting the remainder —about $800,000. They also report the condition of the assets of the Union Bank, the work of removing the remains of the Union soldiers buried in Nashville and vicinity, and the Bank of Kimberly, and the Bank of the Cumberland, has been commenced.

A large number of negroes passed through Atlanta, Georgia, on Thursday, on their way from South Carolina to Arkansas, to work next year for one hundred and fifty dollars, with food, clothing, &c.

The Legislature of Georgia has repealed all laws denying foreigners the privilege of owning real estate. They also passed a resolution thanking the Kentucky Legislature for its contribution to the indigent poor of Georgia.

The steamer Rattler, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, loaded with provisions, struck a snag near Island No. 37 on Thursday night and sunk. The cargo was a entire loss. Several of the crew are supposed to have been lost.

DEMOCRACY.—Radical Democracy, in a socialistic sense, is rapidly permeating the highest, and heretofore the most conservative classes of American society. In his new uptown Church of the Divine Paternity, Dr. Chapin recently treated his hearers to some really "broad church" notions, not often heard, further down Broadway in the neighborhood of the Trinity chimes. During the evening services of the opening day as said, "Jesus did ever prefer the race of men were proved to be inferior or not. One duty was suggested by our finding them here on the planet with us. The word said "blood," not "the kind of blood," but any blood—"all nations of men" for to dwell on the face of the earth." Well blood made us equal and entitled us to equal rights and equal liberty, and to the likeness of the skull, the crimp of the wool, or the shape of the heel argued nothing. The Doctor said that the Apostle Paul was a kind of doctrine to Aeropagus at Athens, and he (the Doctor) thought it a very good and fitting doctrine to preach in that new church of the Divine Paternity on the approach of Christmas.

The Boston *Post* says editorially: "It is stated that Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, has declared himself in favor of impartial suffrage as advocated by the Boston *Post* and other Democratic papers.

BY THE CABLE.

No Fenian Uprising Yet.

James Stephens Not Arrested.

Maximilian Forcibly Detained in Mexico.

The Pope Invited to Visit the United States.

MAXIMILIAN WILL REMAIN IN MEXICO.

The Fenians.

LONDON, December 17, P. M.—There was no uprising of the Fenians yesterday as was threatened there would be. Everything is quiet to-day, and all fears of serious trouble have about passed away.

The report of the arrest of Stephens is untrue. He is still at large, and his whereabouts yet unknown.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—A report has been circulated here that James Stephens, C. O. I. R., had been arrested by English detectives while attempting to make his way into Ireland, but the Government officials deny the statement. Rumors are rife that he failed to reach Ireland and has gone to France to await a favorable opportunity to take passage on some vessel for the Northern part of Ireland. The whole of Ireland is now under the rigid scrutiny of English gunboats.

DUBLIN, December 17.—Advices from all parts of Ireland up to noon to-day report all quiet, and there are no prospects of any immediate disturbance. Patrols of troops have been established in the most suspected localities. Arrests for the past few days have been on the decrease.

King of Saxony at Berlin.

BERLIN, December 17, Noon.—The King of Saxony is here. He is the guest of the King of Prussia, and receives every attention.

Demands of the Hungarian Diet Refused.

VIENNA, December 17, Noon.—It is stated that Austria refuses to comply with the wishes of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth.

VIENNA, December 17.—The Emperor, after a council with the Ministers on the proposition made to him by the Hungarian Diet, decided that they are too radical to be countenanced. He has accordingly refused to entertain them. An Imperial communication has been forwarded to the Hungarian Diet, in which the refusal is couched in severe terms, and intimates that the government of the Empire will be strictly enforced throughout the whole of the Emperor's dominions, for the welfare of His Majesty's subjects.

Maximilian.

BERLIN, December 17.—It was rumored here that the Emperor Maximilian was detained in Mexico against his will, and virtually a prisoner under the surveillance of the French, who have the acting under orders from the French Emperor. Grave complications may arise from his hasty withdrawal.

PARIS, Monday, December 17.—General Almonte, Minister of the Imperial Government of Mexico to the French Government, has received a despatch from Juarez, the rebel chief, stating that the Emperor Maximilian will remain in the country as long as God gives him strength.

The Pope Invited to Visit America.

ROME, December 17.—An invitation from the leading dignitaries of the Catholic Church in the United States, extending to the Pope an urgent request for his Holiness to visit that country, has been received and is under consideration. There is some probability of its being accepted.

More Explosions.

LONDON, December 17.—Advices from Barnesley report more explosions in the coal pits there, but no details. Another, on the 30th, it should rule, began to spread. It made glorious progress for a month, but after the recess, it threatened the moment the Liberals are left to themselves. They commence a civil strife. Ireland is to last, long enough to ignore the present State Government of Virginia, and establish a territorial government under Judge Underwood, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected to the reception of the paper, on the ground that it was simply the proceeding of a public meeting, and not in the form of a petition, and asked for the non-reception on the ground of a precedent already established by the Senate in declining to receive such papers.

The Senate decided to receive the papers.

Mr. WALE presented the petition of citizens of Alexandria, praying for the retrocession of the county to the District of Columbia; that no protection can be obtained under the laws of Virginia. Laid on the table.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to prevent and punish persons making fraudulent representations, thereby inducing emigration to foreign countries, which are intended to prevent colored persons from being enticed to foreign countries, where they will be treated as coolies.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate reports of the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau, detailing the action of the Bureau in the late slave States.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War in response to the resolution calling for information in regard to the appointment of Commissioners to award compensation to loyal owners of slaves who volunteered or were pressed into the military service of the United States during the war, from certain States. Commissioners had been appointed for Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and Delaware; 3,867 claims are filed in the Maryland Commissioners, 786 allowed, 279 rejected, and 2,802 returned to claimants on account of dissolution of the first commission. Another commission has been appointed for Maryland. The matter was finally referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the thirteenth section of an act to suppress insurrection and punish treason, said section providing that the President may grant amnesty to all who may have been engaged in rebellion on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare.

Mr. HENDRICKS reminded the Senator that the bill was before the Senate, and inquired if he said he having the floor, desired to finish his argument on that subject, and whether Senators on the Democratic side desired to speak on the bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought the consideration of this bill might be finished before the expiration of the morning hour. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON was under the impression that the peace of the country now resided in the President under the constitution.

Mr. TRUMBULL said of course this section would be in force until repealed, but the only effect was to repeal the thirteenth section of the act, which conveyed the impression common in the country that this bill took away the power of the President to grant pardons was erroneous. It was only to repeal the provision that took away from that power. These questions had been settled years ago by the Attorney General and the Supreme Court. Whenever they desired to do it, he frequently given an opinion to the effect that the pardoning power of the President over conviction, the conviction being merely evidence of the crime.

Mr. TRUMBULL, cited decisions and opinions to sustain his proposition. He further said that the President had power to grant pardons would not be taken away by the repeal of this third section. According to General Howard's report, the President had restored millions of acres of land, confiscated property to pardoned rebels, and disfranchisement had been introduced. From Brownsville, Texas, the basis of Mexican revolutionary operations in the North, they ply their trade with impunity. It seems to prove that the moment the Liberals are left to themselves, they commence a civil strife. Jesse D. Bright last year, from the floor of the Senate, said the world the life they have for so many years been in peaceful. Can this be?

The revolution of 1853 set Mexico to thinking, for it was against the Church, from that moment the ideal of a Republic, as Monroe, should rule, began to spread. It made glorious progress for a month or two, but after the recess, it threatened the moment the Liberals are left to themselves. They

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1866.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLEMENT.

On Saturday Morning, Dec. 29

WILL BE ISSUED

THE COMMERCIAL SUPPLEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS,

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Eight Pages Choice Christmas Reading

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For a column of Reviews of Books, see the third page.

MR. JULIAN'S Reconstruction Bill, referred to the Reconstruction Committee, is to be modified so as to make it in principle more analogous to the North Carolina Bill introduced by Mr. STEVENS. The policy contemplated by the bill will doubtless constitute the "debateable ground" of Congress for some weeks, and become as famous in legislative history as that on the Tweed, which WALTER SCOTT'S novels have made so celebrated.

WE are asked by the Mercer *Press* to publish an editorial reply to a letter of Mr. BRUNOT on the subject of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The article merely reiterates the error corrected by Mr. BRUNOT, whose figures and statements we know to be absolutely correct. We think the publication unnecessary. No one in Pittsburgh that we know has any other wish in regard to the New Castle and Franklin Railroad than for its early construction, and there was no politic in the communication alluded to intended to interfere with it.

THE project to induce Mr. ALLEY, of the Fifth Massachusetts District, to resign, with the view of electing General BUTLER to an immediate seat in Congress, has not succeeded, and there is little probability now that the General will take his seat before the commencement of his regular term, when his seat will be contested.

THE PRICES OF LABOR AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The immense accession made to the productive industry of this country within the past eighteen months is beginning to show its effects. The laws of Political Economy are founded on facts and cannot be expected to vary materially by the influence of transient causes. Labor is the standard of values. The withdrawal of it, to any great extent, from productive pur- amount of produc- price of both pro- and upon the same n must bring things back to their normal conditions. But time must be given for the development of the results. The changes cannot be suddenly effected. It was many months, after the war began, before the abstraction of labor from its usual employments caused sensible increase in the price of labor and its products, so it has taken many months, its restoration, to make its effects upon prices. But, although delayed, the operation of fixed and unalterable laws made it certain.

A million men have, within eighteen months, returned from military life to their old employments, in the various fields of industry. Instead of being mere consumers, they have become producers. This inevitably tells, under the law of supply and demand, upon the price of commodities, and with equal certainty upon the price of labor. Any calculations that proceed upon the hypothesis that either will escape the change, must be erroneous, and, of course, occasion disappointment as to their results. And it is equally erroneous to imagine that this reduction in prices is detrimental to private interests. The prices of labor and of products dictating at the same time, and their necessaries must, the prospects of both, although absolutely less, will be relatively the same as before. A day's wages will purchase the same amount of commodities, after the reduction as before, and the profits of production, with cheaper labor, will be relatively the same as when prices of products were much higher.

There may be temporary inconveniences and perhaps occasional losses in the process of the adjustment to the new order of things. There may be reluctance, on the part of those who employ and of those who supply labor, to meet the exigency occasioned by the immense accession to the productive industry of the country. And there may be some struggling against the decadence of prices, by the one class on the other, in these joint transactions with each other. But by the laws of political economy, the consequences, to which we refer, and the introduction of which has already commenced, are inevitable. Nor will they, if seasonably and fairly recognized, occasion damage to any interest. A barrel of flour or a yard of cloth, will be paid for with the same amount of labor as before, and the profit to the farmer and the manufacturer will not be diminished.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The public schools are established by law, as a civil institution. As such they are supported and controlled by State authority. They are designed to be a benefit to the State by educating the rising generation so as to make them respecters and observers of the laws, to be good citizens, qualified and disposed by principle and habit for fulfilling the duties of citizens. To keep them in a condition favorable to these results, constant supervision is provided for by law, and great power is intrusted to Directors in the several wards and townships.

This renders the election of Directors, which of course devolves on the people, a most important duty. Persons who seek the office through desire for a little township notoriety, or for the sake of beating a competitor who may be in nomination, or, in order to secure a place for some friends as teachers, or for some favored publisher's books—such persons are almost sure to be the most unfit for the office of School Director, neither should the office be filled on the ground of political preferences or sectarian names. It is one in which personal, party and denominational partialities should give place to the consideration of capability and faithfulness. The men who are competent to discharge the duties of Directors, and who are willing, for the public good, to spend the time necessary to discharge them well and fully, are the men who are needed to make the public schools, in city and country, what they were designed to be.

The personal improvement of the children may justly claim attention to this subject at the hands of the parents, in every ward and township. And in addition to this consideration, the close relation of the schools to the public welfare, as the nurseries of intelligence, morals and good citizenship, may well be pleaded to arouse and draw the attention of every good citizen to the election of School Directors in their several districts. Let the best and most reliable men, that can be obtained, occupy this highly respectable and important office, and our public schools will maintain the position of usefulness which they have hitherto occupied, and continue to advance in good influences on their several neighborhoods and on the whole body politic.

The fact that a deceased Union soldier died in a rebel prison, is made *prima facie* and for all practical purposes conclusive proof that he died of disease contracted in the service of the United States in his line of duty, by the amended pension law recently suggested by Mr. LAWRENCE of Ohio, through the Committee on Pensions. The Government should be lenient as to presumptive proof, where, from the nature of the case, positive proof is generally unattainable.

In France the strength of the nation is in the popular ownership of the lands, but pinchbeckism and the annually decreasing number of small farmers and lessees, are most alarming dangers of England—the masses being nearly all tenants at will, or equally dependent mill hands. This evil brought on the French revolution, and by sweeping away the French aristocracy, restored the soil to its tillers. The evil is daily threatening England with revolution. It is also just now greatly disturbing the peace of Southern Italy, where the lands are parcelled out among a few territorial proprietors. The people are kept in demi-starvation, or driven to the crime of brigandage. Life and property are insecure, and the laws openly defied.

DURING the recent interesting session of two days at Geneva, the New York State Temperance Society, resolved to oppose all attempts at repealing the act passed by the last Legislature, regulating the sale of liquor in the Metropolitan District of New York, and about the constitutionality of which Judge Comova gave such a decidedly anti-constitutional opinion. Hitherto, all efforts to keep such restraining acts permanently on the New York statute books, have failed, and doubtless the struggle to defeat the present law will be protracted and fierce. The 10,000 big and little liquor venders of New York, are a powerful host, with wealth and political influence to back them.

As the Constitution of the State of Michigan is to be revised, it is proposed in the changes of the organic law to get a wider application of the idea of *justice*, in criminal legislation, and remove as far as possible the feeling of *retaliation*. As an example—suppose the earnings of a convict imprisoned for stealing a sum of money, should be appropriated so as to indemnify the losing party, and that the imprisonment be continued a longer or shorter time until the felon or his friends had made the same good? At present the convict regards his imprisonment merely as a *retaliation*, since he is aware that the injured party is not benefitted thereby.

IN THE event of a war between our Government and England, or of disturbance in Canada, the importance of an independent line of telegraph connecting the Atlantic coast with the Western coast of France and of Southern Europe could scarcely be over-estimated. Indeed it would be almost a necessity. It has been suggested that United States vessels, now out of commission, might profitably be employed in making preliminary surveys for such a work.

THE delegates who were sent from Lower Canada to England to negotiate a confederation scheme, are expected back soon, as a favorable understanding has been reached. There will remain for local adjustment only the question of funds for the construction of the inter-colonial railroad.

THE evils of monopoly and extortion by gas companies, now so generally complained of in leading American cities, such as Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, is also experienced in London. The government are preparing a bill to purchase the right of all existing companies, and thus enable the corporation to supply all Cockneydom with gas.

FOR the four months ending October 1st, 1866, the deaths from cholera in England were 10,365, and for the quarter ending December 1st, 1866, 10,805 in the United States, so that the experience of the two countries appears to have been nearly the same. The data for the United States estimate was gathered from fifty-three different cities and towns by Mr. Delmar, of the Statistical Bureau.

IN the organization of the Cornell University a novelty in collegiate studies but a sensible and practical system will be adopted, viz: the arranging of four or five different courses of study, according to the students bent of mind of his intended career. Thus to become a civil engineer one need not be badgered with Sechyius, or study the exact science before acquiring a smattering of modern languages.

ONE of our Pittsburgh religious weeklies gives a quasi indorsement to certain charges against the sobriety of American women, recently made by the *Round Table* and the New York *Home Journal*, adds: "There is much said of the increasing habit among American women of using wine; and with some truth, it is said that the effects of this habit will be disastrous to American children.

How the vagrant laws of Georgia and other Southern States operate, is shown by a Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*: William Fletcher was employed by a Georgia Freedmen's Association as a missionary and teacher, and a comfortable salary paid him by a Northern benevolent society. While actively engaged in his duties, he was arrested as a vagrant and sentenced to the chain gang for twelve months. He is now serving out his sentence.

THE Western journals are generally hostile to Secretary McCulloch's policy of redemption, and the Chicago *Tribune* has recently devoted columns to a denunciation of it. It is even intimated that the manufacturing interests of that region are preparing to send to Washington deputations for the purpose of representing to Congress the concern with which they regard the bearing of the proposed policy of the Treasury Department upon their several interests, and especially to protest against the policy of contraction of the currency.

Hepworth Dixon, editor of the London *Athenæum, on getting home from a visit to the States*, says he is in the state of the international copyright question over here. Our "eminent men of letters"—think of the oddities of the list, as he tells them off: "Longfellow, Agassiz, Lowell, Emerson, Holmes, Baker, Bayard Taylor, Bowles, Richardson, Horace Greeley and their like,"—for when did all these men ever get into each other's company before?—these men of letters, he says, are all against the system; so, he thinks, are the best publishers.

Mr Stanton.

George Wilkes, in the last *Spirit of the Times*, thus vindicates a fearless public officer and dissipates some very prevalent misapprehensions.

WHY MR. SANTON DON'T RESIGN.—It has been a matter of constant wonder to the country during the last two years why Secretary Stanton, after his brilliant finish of the war, and in the face of his strong temptations to repose, should have continued to perform the mere drudgery of office in accordance with ministers, some of whom he must necessarily despise. It has been a further wonder, also, on the part of Union men, why he was willing to be ar to be barthe inferential obliequy of remaining in position when the Administration had become apostate, while, with the Copperheads, the special wonder all along had been why Andrew Johnson let him "turn him out. All these problems are happily solved, however, by an individual fact stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. This fact is, that the expenditures of the Government, during the three years' two hundred millions of dollars less than it had been estimated they would be, and the reason of this was that the three hundred millions allotted to the War Department for those vast expenditures necessitated by the disbandment of our armies, but one hundred and nineteen millions had been used by Mr. Stanton for these purposes. This is rather an unusual showing in matters where money is to be spent, and the importance of the service thus rendered to the country will sufficiently account to every loyal citizen why Mr. Stanton has consented to remain in the Cabinet. Had his portfolio been turned over into such hands as the President would probably have chosen, it is more than doubtful whether any of the allotted three hundred millions would still remain to the national account; for, setting aside the question of integrity, no successor, however honest, who had not waded through all the details of war, could have stemmed the flood of rascalities which would have been resorted to against a new Secretary's inexperience. The position of Secretary Stanton in President Johnson's Cabinet is, therefore, precisely analogous to that of Daniel Webster in the hungriel Cabinet of Tyler; and the loyal public, instead of wondering why Mr. Stanton stays, should earnestly rejoice that one does not yield to the numerous inducements which beset him to resign."

Reproduction of Petroleum.

In an article on the above subject, the Oil City *Register*, remarking that the idea is fast gaining ground that petroleum is being reproduced beneath the earth's surface, says it is not inclined to it, but that our oil owners have not yet reached the main supply. The editor says: The oil wells of Burmah are known to have been in operation for two hundred years. From the official report of a special commission sent there to investigate this matter, we find that the feaures of the Burmese petroleum district is similar in most respects, petroleum springs and wells abounding. The oil is of much heavier gravity than ours, and contains a larger percentage of paraffine. No deterioration in the gravity seems to have been apparent during the period mentioned. We don't believe the mines petroleum supply has as yet been reached. It will be found directly beneath the sixth sand stone, at a depth which will vary in localities at from 1,500 to 2,000 feet. It is there, we are sure.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL PROJECT.—A convention of delegates from the Boards of Trade of Chicago, Oswego, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Toledo recently assembled at Chicago to take measures for urging upon Congress the favorable consideration of the Niagara Ship Canal project. A committee was appointed to proceed to Washington and if possible to secure the passage of the pending bill. In the course of debate a delegate from Oswego, N. Y., remarked that the bill was chiefly interested the whole United States, is about to inaugurate a course of lectures in Washington. This, with the daily prayer meetings organized by other Senators, shows a tendency in the right direction.

About $45,000 are paid monthly to the employees of the Freedmen's Bureau. The total expenditures of the Bureau have been $1,500,000, and during the ten months to March last, it had issued 8,000,000 rations—two-thirds of which were to Southern "chivalry," who are always ready for favors, if not for "subjugation."

Within the past five years the private bequests and donations to American institutions amounted to $7,000,000, of which $2,000,000 were contributed during the past year. Who says we are given only to the "Almighty Dollar."

The Agricultural Bureau at Washington has expended $162,000 during the past year, and apparently to little purpose, as the monthly reports are generally unsatisfactory. There is a bill before the House to remodel it.

Last year the amount contributed to the charities of Boston by the Legislature and private parties amounted to $15,000,000, much more than the contributions in New York.

A Woman's Elective Franchise Society has been organized in London. A petition signed exclusively by unmarried women and also a general petition in favor of the right of female suffrage, will be presented to the next Parliament.

Secretary McCulloch's expense column don't look as if the Radicals meant to reduce President Johnson to his last shilling. It contains an item of $210,000 for "fixing up" the President's House.

A Western paper contains a formal notice —"whereas" If anybody sells or gives the signer any liquor, even though he ask for it, he the signer pledges himself to prosecute the party as soon as he gets sober. This is a new way of committing *felo de se* through the types.

Oil speculations in Southern Kentucky have generally proved a failure, and tens of thousands of dollars have been permanently invested, *without* interest.

The Chicago papers ask for stores in the street cars. Only a little disposition on the part of directors to make passengers comfortable is wanted.

The State government of Ohio requires for its annual support only $1 on the $1,000 valuation. County, town, city and village authorities levy three-fourths to nine-tenths of the tax paid in the State.

St. Louis papers say that the only objection in the Missouri Legislature to the Constitutional Amendment, will be the fact that it is hardly strong enough.

Boston—the "hub of the universe" and proprietor of the big organ—has arranged for a big hotel, five stories high and 500 rooms, to be located on Washington street, opposite Franklin street.

Broad street in Philadelphia, is destined to be the finest street in any American city. It has been extended from Nicetown Lane to Fisher's Lane. It is now ten miles long, with a width of one hundred and thirteen feet, and straight as an arrow.

The total cost of the New York Central Railroad, according to the last annual report, has been $34,133,911; expenses for the year ending September 30, 1866, $11,018,341; gross receipts, $14,596,185. Average rate of speed when cars are in motion, 26 miles per hour; including stops, 20 miles.

PERSONAL.

—In a letter written from Oberlin, Ohio, by Mr. Tilton, to the *Independent*, he says: "This world famed seat of learning can spilt hairs—like all other seminaries; it can coin distinctions for forms of words, and technicalities of interpretation; it can thrust thorns of criticism into Andover, and Princeton and New Haven; it can brandish a damascus blade of controversy with all opposing champions. But, on the other hand, this troublesome and illustrious Oberlin breeds no ascetics, no mystics, no cloud-dwellers; its sons are a hardy, solid, heroic tribe of practical Christian and working men the world's good. And its great merit is that, in putting a man into the church, it does not withdraw him from his country. James Buchanan and Franklin Pierce have lately joined the Church; but I don't think he they would relish the preaching at Oberlin."

—————, as a recent meeting in Cambridge, Mass., took strong grounds against corporeal punishment in schools. He said: "I cannot sit still without saying a word on this subject. I believe in the opinion expressed by the first gentleman who spoke. He has been a teacher since he was fourteen years of age—some forty years—and had never struck a boy. I believe that the fault is mainly with the teacher whenever corporeal punishment is resorted to."

—The American people, who generally respect Queen Victoria for her many private virtues, and her friendly disposition towards our Government, learn with pleasure that she continues in excellent health, and has, during the past few weeks, accompanied by one of the members of the Royal Family, had the privilege airings and walking exercise in the gardens and ornamental grounds of Windsor Castle.

—Dr. Dio Lewis, Professor of Ladies' Gymnastics in Boston, is of the opinion that the ladies of America are laboring into a sadly dilapidated condition—round-shouldered, nervous, with thin, soft muscles and general exhaustion. Efforts are being made to restore them through gymnasties, horseback riding, and other similar measures. But these means, good as they are, will never be extended to the nation at large, nor continued through any considerable part of the life. This may be after all, only a "Boston notion."

—One of the wealthy up-towners of New York, Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, is giving a series of operatic performances at his private theater—the proceeds to be given to different societies. The subscription list is already large, and, as a result, the poor will indeed benefit through the kindness of the gentleman in question. Mile Rinck has appeared therein with remarkable success. Young and very prepossessing, this artiste bids fair to rival the most popular *prima donna*. She has a voice exceedingly pure and sympathetic, and well cultivated.

—Secretary Seward has presented the colored Episcopalians of Washington with brick to build a church. The value of the gift is over $10,000.

—Mr. Frith is far advanced with that which will be his most important work, a picture which is about eight feet long, and contains many figures. The subject is the "Last Sunday at Whitehall Before the Death of Charles the Second," as described by the diarist. The personæ represented are the King and his Duchesses, musicians and courtiers; the diarist himself is placed behind them. This work will appear at the next Royal Academy gathering.

—The reporters of the Detroit *Free Press* ought to try the virtues of struggling. Two of them have permitted themselves to be trounced lately—one by a very bad actor, and the other by an abandoned loafer.

—The proprietor of Athenæum Hall, in Detroit, has contracted to pay Madame Ristori for two representations the sum of $5,000. She will perform there on the 11th and 12th of January.

—The London *Spectator* in an article analyzing the quality of Artemus Ward's humor says: He gets hold of two inconsistent and absurdly arbitrary ideas, connects them with a sort of simple fervor in his own mind, and presses them on his hearers with an air of plaintive good faith that is quite irresistible.

—Mr. H. A. Delille writes a sketch of Napoleon III. in the last number of the Galaxy, in which among other revelations shows that he is not the most exemplary of husbands. For years past he has not been on good terms with the Empress, whose feelings as a wife he has outraged in the most heartless manner. One of his sons with women infinitely inferior to her in every sense, have been so open, so flagrant, that ignorance of them on her part was impossible. This naturally soured her temper, and rendered her cold and indifferent toward the man who made it apparent to the world that he neither loved nor respected her. As an instance of the indiscreet course pursued by the Empress may be mentioned the fact of her repeated efforts to leave Paris clandestinely.

—Mrs. Jameson's "Characteristics of Women" has received honor at the hands of William H. Appleton, publisher. He has issued an edition of *fifty copies* only, sumptuously printed, bound, and ornamented. Price $30.

—Mr. George Crowe, the husband of Miss Kate Bateman, is a son of Mr. Eyre Crowe, the historian and journalist, also a brother of Mr. Joseph Crowe, formerly of the *Illustrated London News*, now English Consul at Leipzig, and also of Eyre Crowe, Jr., the painter.

—It looks as if King William of Prussia was anxious to let Bismarck down, softly—that is, pension and supersede him. The King wished to create him Duke; but he declared himself fully satisfied with the Earldom, which the King had conferred upon him after the conclusion of the treaty of Gastein. The King then offered to him the Chancellorship of the Prussian Realm; but he declined the honor, as it would deprive him of the office of foreign affairs. He considers this office now of the highest importance to the future union of Germany, and will not surrender it unless compelled by his nervous prostration. King William then wished to put his name among those for whose tangible reward an appropriation of 1,500,000 thalers has been asked of the House. But he again protested, begging the King to distribute this sum only among the meritorious military men of the last campaign.

—The London (Ohio) *Democrat* says of Artemus Ward, now in London, England, creating such a furore by his lectures and contributions for *Punch*, "that less than ten years ago Mr. Brown come to that place, a strapped jour printer, having been defrauded of his wages at the last place he worked. The only sensation he created in *this* London was being out of money."

—The editor of *Good Words* asked Miss Mulock the other day, to write a tale for him, and she replied that she would do so if he liked, but not for a less sum than $8,500 in gold.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

Popular Sentiment Thereon as Indicated by the Republican Press.

The Republican presses throughout Pennsylvania have nearly all expressed their preferences for United States Senator, which indicate popular sentiment thereon. As will be seen from the following, the weight of public opinion is in favor of Governor Curtin:

The Kittanning *Republican* says: "The claims of Governor Curtin, we think, are paramount to all others. He is the decided choice of the people, and if left to the people to decide, would be most triumphantly sustained. For six years he has presided over the affairs of State, and so well has he performed his duties, so blameless has been his administration that political malice has failed to assail him, and his bitterest foes are compelled to admit his high abilities, statesmanship and integrity. His name is enshrined in the hearts of every bereaved household, and every soldier of the State lisps his praise in unfading gratitude. Tried, trusted, honored and esteemed, faithful to and mindful of all from the highest to the lowly, Andrew G. Curtin stands to-day as the choice of the loyal people of Pennsylvania for the office of United States Senator."

The Kittanning *Free Press*, Armstrong county, says: "If it should be determined by the Republican majority in the Legislature to elect a Senator from Eastern Pennsylvania, the prevailing sentiment, in this county, is, so far as we are advised, in favor of Gov. Curtin."

The Butler *Citizen*, Butler county, advocates the election of Governor Curtin as Senator. It says: "So patriotic, so efficient has been his administration both in a military and civil sense, that his fame is coextensive with the Union. Little wonder then that the finger of fate should be pointed to him, with unerring certainty, as the favorite among our many loyal men, to receive her choicest honor—a seat in the United States Senate. Here where freemen live, Curtin will run an almost solid vote. But say some, why not go for a Western man? To such we say, Curtin belongs to the whole Commonwealth."

The Brookville *Republican*, Jefferson county, speaking of the Senatorial struggle, says: "Thus far we have not expressed a preference for any of the eminent gentlemen whose names have been presented in this connection, feeling satisfied that before the selection would be made, the unanimous voice of the entire State would call their Executive to fill the responsible position. We cannot conceive what influence can be brought to bear against the selection of Andrew G. Curtin, as a United States Senator."

The *American Standard*, Uniontown, Fayette county, declares for Governor Curtin, and says: "He is our choice and the choice of the Republicans of this county, and we believe the choice of the people of the State. In him we all could feel that the interests of Pennsylvania could be safely trusted, and that the Government, saved at such great sacrifices of blood and treasure, would not be handed over to those who attempted to take its life, so long as the vote or voice of Governor Curtin could prevent it. We are for the friend of the Union and the soldiers, and have an abiding faith that the Legislature will regard public sentiment in selecting him, as "fit men in the right place."

The Sharon, Mercer county, *Herald* says: "The large majority of the State seems to us to clearly indicate Governor Curtin as its choice. He has stood firm, and acted a noble part all through the late canvass. The fear that he would stagger and go over to "my policy," that many of his friends had at the beginning of the development, has passed away, and he is more popular, as he is evidently more firm in principle to-day than in any day of his public career; we think he would be the decided choice of the people. He has no competitors for the place, and it is a noble strife of noble, honorable men. Yet if we had a vote on the subject, it would be cast for our noble Governor."

The Chester County *Journal*, referring to the sentiment in that county on the question of United States Senator, says: "The people, through their representatives, desire to elevate Governor Curtin to the high position of United States Senator, and all the machinations and tricks of political managers will not circumvent their will. The Representatives of this county know that four-fifths of the voters who elected them desire Governor Curtin for Senator, and, if there is any doubt about it, submit it to the people for their expression of choice, and let every man have an opportunity by ballot to say to our Representatives who they do desire for Senator. Let there be no party flag brag in this business, but let it go at once to the people, and our word for it Governor Curtin will have more majority than all the other candidates will have votes."

The *Miners' Journal*, Schuylkill county, says that if the Legislature expresses the will of the people, Governor Curtin will be elected United States Senator. It adds that "during the rebellion he rendered the Government more efficient aid and service than any other Governor of the loyal States; he repeatedly saved Washington from capture by timely reinforcements of troops; he paid much personal attention to the wants of our soldiers, being called for him the soubriquet of "the soldiers' friend;" he labored night and day for the cause of freedom, and he was true to the principles of the party that elected him. The people have learned to love their good Governor and they ask for his election to the Senatorship, as a reward for long, arduous and faithful service."

The Muncy *Luminary*, Lycoming county, says that "the fact cannot be disputed that a fair expression of the wishes of the Commonwealth would pronounce unqualifiedly in favor of Governor Curtin for the position of United States Senator, at this time. Prominent among those who desire to see Governor Curtin chosen, are the soldiers. We think there is no mistaking the sentiment of this large and respectable class of our fellow citizens, nor is there any class of our citizens whose wishes are entitled to greater consideration."

The Williamsport *Bulletin*, Lycoming county, expresses the opinion that Governor Curtin will be elected Senator because "the knowledge of the Representatives from every Radical district that the people who elected them were—especially the soldiers—very largely in favor of Curtin."

The Waynesburg *Republican*, Greene county, after expressing its first choice for Mr. Stevens for Senator, says that "Governor Curtin, no doubt, will be elected. He is ably qualified to represent the interests of our State and those of our country, and has a strong hold upon the affections of the people."

The Bellefonte *Press*, Centre county, urges Gov. Curtin for United States Senator in a strong article, in which it says Cam-ron "is making the struggle of his life, not for any office he desires to accomplish in the future, but to repair the damages of the past."

The Titusville *Herald*, Crawford county, says: "We are of the opinion that there is no citizen of Pennsylvania who stands higher to-day in the confidence and esteem of the party and of the country at large than Andrew G. Curtin. * * * The people by a vast majority and the representative of the people of this district are indeed 'anxious' for the election of Gov. Curtin to the seat of Cowan."

The Lebanon *Courier*, Indiana *Register*, Indiana *True American*, Norristown *Republican* and *Village Record* express a preference for Governor Curtin.

The Bloomsburg *Republican*, Columbia county, declares for Simon Cameron for the following reasons: "Gen. Cameron has been tried and proved true. He has no doubtful record. He has had large experience in public affairs. He has always been faithful to Pennsylvania and her interests. He is emphatically the representative man of our State. He never violates his pledges. He can always be relied on. Send stamp for Circular.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* is earnest in its support of General Cameron.

The Reading *Journal*, Berks county is in favor of General Cameron, and says: "His farseeing statesmanship from the commencement of the rebellion, his unflinching radicalism, and his life long identification with and defense of the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, which are again threatened, have caused him to be regarded as the man above all others named for this high office, who, at this peculiar crisis, is best fitted for this position.

The Mount Joy *Agitator*, Tioga county, has come out for General Cameron.

The Greensburg *Herald*, Westmoreland county, takes strong ground in favor of Cameron against Curtin.

The Bradford *Reporter* abandons Grow, and declares for Gen. Cameron.

The Lancaster *Examiner* favors Thad. Stevens, but declares it is "for General Cameron stright through to the end," as against Gov. Curtin.

The Lancaster *Express* strongly urges the claims of Thaddeus Stevens, and says: "When the Union Republican Convention of Lancaster county unanimously and emphatically instructed our Senators and Representatives to support Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for United States Senator, we supposed there could be no doubt as to where Lancaster stood on this important question. At home, where Mr. Stevens is a favorite and beloved as a citizen and neighbor, no less than as the greatest living representative of the vital principles of Human Progress, there is no such doubt. Lancaster county, as we have before said, has but one choice for Senator, and by him we will stand from first to last."

The Sharon *Herald*, Mercer county, says: "If Thad. Stevens were a few years younger, and his services in the lower House were not indispensible, we should go for him. But we much prefer him where he is. He is now in the right place, and his post of honor would not be enhanced by his elevation to the Senate."

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

Perfumery Cases,	Glove Boxes,
Ladies' Work Boxes,	Ladies' Cabas,
Ladies' Companions,	Cigar Cases,
Ladies' Purses,	Cigar Stands,
Watch Stands,	Pocketbooks,
Jewel Cases,	Watch Boxes,
Toilet Sets,	Fine English Razors,
Fine Puff Boxes,	Bonanza Wares,
Havana Cigars,	Fine Colognes,
Inlaid Hair Brushes,	French Extracts,

And a large variety of the finest French and English Perfumery Toilet Articles, Colognes and Toilet Soaps. Persons in search of suitable holiday presents will find our stock very complete and prices exceedingly low.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st. corner Diamond, near Fifth st.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE POUR LES CHEVEUX.—It has long been known that the Hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, disease and the ordinary circulation, does its vitality, turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, DR. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember this is the finest article for the toilet which has ever been presented to the public. IT IS NOT A DYE. It will not soil the finest linen. It will not gum the hair. It relieves the scalp of dandruff and unpleasant irritation, and Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fevers. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore grey hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is comparatively new in this country, the proprietor presents the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street. M,T,W

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, Stoves, Hollow Ware, TIN WARE, TOYS, &c. ROOFING, SPOUTINGS and JOB WORK promptly attended to. No. 66 FEDERAL ST., near R. R. Depot, Allegheny city. TTHS

I. W. GRAFTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY the 10th day of January, 1867, at the Office of the Company, No. 75 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of officers of the Company for the ensuing year, and other business. The polls will be open until 4 o'clock P. M. W. BAKEWELL, Secretary. 7

NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOUR DWELLING HOUSES, Five Rooms and Cellar each, with Well and Cistern. Lots 25 by 250 feet, on Mount Washington, finished in good style and ready for occupancy.

MILLINGAR & BIDWELL.

MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY—

C. C. Smith,

Of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for election to the Mayoralty, subject to the action of the Union Republican Nominating Election.

$5 00 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN.—Saturday Evening, at Pigeonth Fair, City Hall, a pair of Gent's

BLACK VELVET SLIPPERS,

GOLD BRAIDING. The above reward will be given, if returned to COAL OFFICE, corner Market and Water streets.

A. ANDERSON,

Ovster Packer,

CRISFIELD, MD.,

ALL ORDERS RECEIVED AT

136 DOCK STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Oysters fresh in Cans, Kegs and Buckets, or in Shell by the barrel. These Oysters are taken from Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, and guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market. By special arrangements with the various companies, those who order may rely on a constant supply and prompt delivery. TTHS

THE CELEBRATED

Gorham Manufacturing Co.'s

SILVERWARE,

IN VARIETY, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

H. RICHARDSON & CO.,

Corner Fifth and Market Sts.

FOR A

Holiday Gift,

NOTHING

COULD BE MORE ACCEPTABLE

THAN A

Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING

MACHINE.

Terms - - CASH.

There is no investment that pays a better interest, or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the Household.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 27

Fifth St.,

PITTSBURGH PA.

French Merinos,

PLAID POPLINS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

PLAIN AND FIGURED, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KENTUCKY JEANS, AT

Wm. Semple's,

180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

WOOLEN HOODS, COMFORTS, NUBIAS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, LADIES' SCARFS, AT

Wm. Semple's,

180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' Long and Square SHAWLS, MISSES' SHAWLS, And a Good Assortment of GENT'S BUCK AND KID-LINED GLOVES, AND Undershirts and Drawers, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

SLEIGH ROBES,

JUST OPENED, NEW STYLES ELEGANT, WATER-PROOF, WARM,

AFGHANS,

The Best and Cheapest SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES IN THE MARKET.

SLEIGH LININGS,

PATENT WATER-PROOF FELTINGS, AND WOOLEN DRUGGETS,

Now offered to the Trade, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Carpets,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c,

O. M'CLINTOCK & CO.

23 FIFTH STREET.

TOOL CHESTS.

BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, with Carpenters' Tools of all kinds, ready for use. For sale by

B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,

Corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS—

A large assortment of CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES.

NEW RAISINS, FIGS, PRUNES, CITRON and LEMON PEEL.

PREPARED MINCED MEAT, in Jars or by the Pound.

For sale at the Family Grocery Store of LEWIS & McCLURE, 346 Liberty street.

F. H. DONALDSON,

COAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, No. 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 2,081, CINCINNATI.

FOR SALE,

500 bush Oats,	1 car White Middling,
1 car Choice Corn,	1 car Chop Barley,
300 bbls Apples,	2 bbls Roll Butter,
1 bbl Chestnuts,	1 bbl Eggs,
300 bxs Cheese,	25 dozen Brooms,
	STURGEON BROS.,
	303 Liberty street.

LAMPS,

LAMPS.

The greatest assortment of Lamps at REDUCED PRICES, and the best No. 1 REFINED OIL (110 fire test) by

G. PORZEL,

No. 90 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Lamps promptly Repaired. TTHS

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, Stoves, Hollow Ware, TIN WARE, &c.

ROOFING, SPOUTINGS and JOB WORK promptly attended to. No. 66 FEDERAL ST., near R. R. Depot, Allegheny city. TTHS

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GENERAL REDUCTION OF WINTER GOODS.

MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, VICTORIA CORDS, SILK REPPS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, POPLIN PLAIDS, SILKS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, COVERLETS.

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DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON AND COMPANY.

54 Wood St.,

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OFFER AT ALL TIMES

GOOD GOODS

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY, JAMES DICKSON, JOHN T. SHANE.

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W. D. BURKAM,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 41 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO, ILLS.

ORDERS FOR GRAIN AND PRODUCE PROMPTLY FILLED.

HOMEWOOD LAKELET ICE.

The HOMEWOOD LAKELET ICE COMPANY is now prepared to receive orders for furnishing the BEST QUALITY OF ICE, at the lowest rates to the public in any locality, from the Homewood Lakelet, between Homewood and Wilkinsburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad and accessible by the cars, or by the Monongahela River. The Lakelet covers twelve acres of ocean meadow land, and is fed by two clear streams of water, and is therefore entirely free from all impurities or foreign substances. Capacity of Ice House 2,500 tons. Address

Homewood Lakelet Ice Company, Wilkinsburg Postoffice Watkins Township Allegheny Co., Pa.

300 Bags Choice and Roasted Coffee,

100 Bbls A Sugar,
100 Bbls Granulated & Crushed Sugar,
200 Bbls Extra C Sugar,
206 Bbls C Yellow Sugar,
25 Bbls Lewis' Syrup,
75 bbls Booth & Edgar Syrup,
50 Bbls Golden Syrup,
50 Bbls New P. R. Molasses,
200 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
200 Bxs Valentia Raisins,
200 do Layer do,
25 Casks Currants,
25 Casks Citron and Lemon Peel.

J. D. DRAYO,

NOS. 23 and 24 DIAMOND

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS 126 and 128 WOOD ST.

HAVE NOW IN STORE,

The Daily Commercial

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE DRAYTONS AND THE DAVENANTS; A Story of the Civil Wars. By the Author of "The Schönberg-Cotta Family," etc., etc. New York: M. W. Dodd. Pittsburgh: Davis, Clarke & Co.

The entire reading world in this country and England have become familiar with and received delight from the works of the gifted lady, who is, as yet, best known as the author of "Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family." These works have become a refuge from the anaconda coils of Mrs. Henry Wood's interminable plots, and a haven of shelter from the storm of Miss Braddon's sensationalism. They are very charming, though simple, in style; indeed, this very simplicity is one of their greatest charms. There is no straining after effect in them; yet they have a marvellous quality of quietly absorbing interest. But, perhaps, the most extraordinary faculty which they display is that of adaptation. Whatever the period, place or peculiarity of character the writer pleases to portray, she seems equally at home; always developing her story with a grace and facility that seem to have cost no more effort than might be required to put a ready train of thought on paper.

This last of her books, "The Draytons and Davenants," is no exception to the general rule of excellence and attraction. It is a narrative of what might have been an episode of the wars between Charles the First and the Parliament, very plainly told, with no further embellishment than may be found in exquisite touches of sentiment or fancy and delicate turns of language. An old Puritan lady, driven with others of her persuasion to seek safety in the settlement of New England from the persecutions that followed the Restoration, finds herself sitting alone one summer afternoon, while the young people are away in the harvest field. Carried back in memory to the days of childhood, something prompts her to look over a chest full of time worn relics of an old journal she had kept when a girl and through her early womanhood. From the worm eaten pages of this record of the past the subsequent story is, as it were, epitomized.

The idea is very neatly and felicitously carried out, and some of the persons whose joys and sorrows are interwoven in the relation are skilfully sketched types of the more pleasing side of human nature. Mr. Drayton, Roger and Aunt Dorothy—delineated as they are in a few subdued and fragmentary touches—exhibit no common reserve of power in the mind that created them, while the glimpse we get of Cromwell is graphic and true to an imaginary inside view of history. We are gratified to find, by an advertisement following the title page, that "The Draytons and Davenants" will be followed next year by "a supplementary volume covering the period of the Commonwealth and the Restoration, and embracing incidents connected with the early history of this country." This next volume is required; for the one we have noticed leaves its chain of events abruptly broken off before completion. It is almost superfluous to add that Mr. Dodd produces these books in the handsomest garb of clear typography and elegant binding.

MORNING BY MORNING; OR DAILY READINGS FOR THE FAMILY OR THE CLOSET. By C. H. Spurgeon. New York: Sheldon & Co. Pittsburgh: Henry Miner.

The name and fame of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon have gone abroad throughout the length and breadth of the United States almost as universally as they have extended over England. At one time that fame was prodigious. He was the sensation of the day—that is of the Sabbath day—in London, and even threatened to sensationalize one-half of Protestant Christendom. He was a Baptist Lacordaire; a new Evangelist; a second Whitfield. Everybody was carried away by the force of his eloquence, the splendor of his voice, the originality or quaintness of his phrases or ideas. Churches were too small to contain him and he had to hold forth in mammoth music halls. Not only persons of his own denomination or of the Calvinistic tendency in doctrine flocked to the temporary temples that he opened; but they were thronged by people of all creeds and shades of belief, who were unanimous in their admiration of the young pulpit genius, and in acknowledging that he had had no rival in a century. The newspapers were given over to him. Column after column of report and extatic eulogy helped to sustain the superstructure of a reputation, the foundations whereof had not so much as been looked for. The arrogant *Times* became his humble servant; the flippant *Telegraph* his toady, and even the *World Words* published a brilliantly descriptive article in his laudation—though that article was written by Mr. Wells and not, as many suppose, by Charles Dickens himself. London was flooded with pictures of the new and shining light; and thence they drifted by the thousand to this country, where they met with a ready sale; for, in the enthusiasm of the moment, it was considered "the thing," among religious and serious people, if all Protestant connections but the High Church Episcopalians, to possess a counterfeit presentment of him. We distinctly remember a life size bust of him, in the window of a religious book store, on Nassau street, New York, which appeared one day and has remained there ever since. His bust has been a rock of offense to many, who imbibed a prejudice against it, on account—as they declared—of a certain cheek complacency and smooth aggressiveness, which, even in plaster, provoked a spirit of resistance and repressible hostility. So Spurgeon blazed for a season and dazzled the eyes of the multitude accordingly. But, in process of time he gradually subsided, like the flame of a lamp as the oil is giving out, or the wick being slowly turned down, until to-day he is little more than the ordinary minister of a not very extraordinary chapel in a suburb of the Great Metropolis. He has not sustained himself, like Beecher. Apparently to supply his loss of pulpit popularity—which he cannot but feel—he has, at intervals, published a volume of sermons, or an essay on some principle of morals or religion, or a hand-book of one kind or another for the use of the devout. These have generally had a ready circulation. His last book is the one entitled, as above, "Morning by Morning; or Daily Readings for the Family or the Closet." It is a volume of daily reflections on certain passages of Scripture, and either the best nor the worst of the various works of the same despription which have been offered for public acceptance by eminent divines. The thoughts and the language in which they are expressed, are, in point of fact, rather common-place, and savord too much of what may be described as clerical slang. Yet the book is certain to be eagerly sought for and have an immense sale, and the faults that we have indicated will, in some quarters, increase the demand for it and the estimation in which it will be held. The diurnal reflections on selected texts for the year occupy three hundred and sixty-eight pages; but forty pages more of hymns, and needlessly elaborate index have been, it were, tacked on. We may be wrong, but this looks to us very much like "book-making" for the publication market.

THE BRIDE OF LLEWELLYN. A Novel. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Author of "The Fortune Seeker," "The Bridal Eve," "Allworth Abbey," "Fatal Marriage," "Retribution," "Deserted Wife," "Missing Bride," "Lost Heiress," "Discarded Daughter," "Wife's Victory," "Vivia," "Lady of the Isle," "Mother-in-law," "The Two Sisters," "The Three Beauties," "The Curse of Clifton," "Gypsey's Prophecy," "Love's Labor Won," etc., etc.

Whew! It takes one's breath away to merely read the catalogue, and yet this is by no means a complete list. There are at least half a dozen of the same sort left—veils that have been amazingly popular their day, whether published in book form or in the New York *Ledger*. It is a striking illustration of what a clever Inostrious woman, with her heart bent on single object, can do. We need only say "The Bride of Llewellyn" that it is a full stirring interest and descriptive power, ly sustaining its author's well earned putation.

OUR YEARS A SCOUT AND A SPY. Being a Narrative of the Thrilling Adventures, Narrow Escapes, Noble Daring, and Amusing Incidents in the Experience of Corporal Ruggles, better known as "General Banker," during Four Years' Service as a Scout and Spy for the Federal Army; embracing his Services for Twelve of the most Distinguished Generals in the Army. By E. C. Downs, Major of the Twentieth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry. Illustrated. Zanesville, Ohio: Hugh Dunne.

There is an evidence of literary enterprise from an unexpected quarter. Books seldom come to us elsewhere than from the Eastern cities that we are inclined to look upon arrivals of the kind from other places as rare curiosities. Still, if Chicago or Cincinnati send us an occasional volume, we are not so much surprised; but who would think of expecting anything of the sort from Zanesville? We congratulate that flourishing town upon the creditable appearance of its first effort in the field of publication. There can be little doubt either that the experiment will prove a success; for the book itself is as interesting as a sensational romance, and its circulation is being pushed with energy and vigor. The story of what Corporal Ruggles really did and saw and suffered is far more thrilling than any fictitious account of the adventures of men of his class.

LIZZIE LORTON OF GREYRIGG. A novel by E. Lynn Linton; Author of "Grasp Your Nettle," "The Lake Country," &c., &c. New York: Appleton, News Company. Pittsburgh: H. Miner.

An English story, written with intent to show how coarse are the lives of the clergy in some of the rural districts of the Northern counties. There is a good deal of ability shown in working up the plot and action.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. se1-s-m-TU&W

☞ "A VALUABLE MEDICINE.—Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine Bark. It has been thoroughly tested by people in this city and vicinity, and the proprietor has testimonials of its value from persons well known to our citizens. We recommend it to all those cases of [illegible] which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists."—*New York Independent.*

A Great New England Remedy. DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Smarting from the Kidneys and Bladder, Ulceration of the Kidneys, and other complaints. For Piles and Scrofula it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure. Sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

no7-ym Tu.Th.S

☞ IT IS NOT A HUMBUG—Be convinced. Though having been in use for only a short time, METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY has gained a world wide reputation, and is recommended by the best doctors in New York as the only sure cure for Rheumatism. JOSEPH FLEMING Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

Second appearance of the beautiful actress,

Emily Thorne, the Queen of Song.

First appearance of

MR. SAM RYAN.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, the Grand Military Drama of

THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.

To conclude with the Irish Drama of

IRELAND AND AMERICA.

Jimmy Flinnigan.....with Mullinagar Ball.....Sam Ryan.

Saturday Afternoon—Grand Matinee.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

Will deliver two entirely new Readings,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, December 18th and 20th.

Reading TUESDAY EVENING, December 18, from MO...TERE, the great French comic Dramatist, CONCLUDING WITH

Le Medecin Malgre Sui; The Doctor in Spite of Himself.

Readings THURSDAY EVENING, December 20, from HENRY VIII, concluding with the highly humorous sketch of

The Peckniff Family at Todgers.

Doors open at 7. Readings at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No Reserved Seats.

JAS. B. SCOTT, B. F. JENNINGS,
WM. P. HERBERT, PETER LEMMON,
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O. H. P. SCAIFE, Lecture Committee.

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JAMES THACKERY

No. 1 Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House,

Merchants and others wishing large or small bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a privative one of the kind. 9dec1y

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For the Ladies.

RARE GOODS,

CLOTHES, MANGLES

GOFFERING

OR

Fluting Irons.

We have the exclusive Agency for Western Penna. for those superior goods, which for efficiency and price is not excelled.

CALL AND SEE THEM

AT

No. 124 Wood Street.

W. W. BRADSHAW.

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SHEPHARD'S

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MANUFACTORY

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SALESROOM,

NO 317 LIBERTY STREET,

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J. R. McLAUGHLIN, JR.....JAS. H. M'KINNELL

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Bakery in

OYSTERS.

FRESH FISH, FRUITS AND GAME received daily by express. 21 ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Terms, cash.

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OVER FIVE THOUSAND

Grover & Baker Machines

Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE.

Eligibly situated in Allegheny city, containing Two Cellars, a Hall, Six Rooms and a Finished Attic. The Rooms are nicely ceiled and papered, and every convenience arranged. Water in the house and gas in every room. Price, $4,000—$2,200 down, balance in one or two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. Inquire at No. 81 WEST STREET, Allegheny city, or G. ROUGHRAN, No. 66 Grant street.

FOR SALE—120 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, on the line of the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway, three miles east of Alliance, Ohio, with good Frame House, containing eight rooms; large Frame Barn; cistern and well of never failing water; eighty acres cleared; also, a young fruit bearing orchard. It is well timbered, and lies in the immediate vicinity of coal mines. For further information apply to SARAH ANN TRAGO,

no9 No. 65 East High street, Salem, O.

FOR SALE.

One Large Three Story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

Situated in the Borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., containing Ten Rooms, with Cellar and Brick Stable. The house is forty-two feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. Possession given on the first day of April, 1867. Inquire of

McCANDLESS & KERR, Freedom, Pa.

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale several very valuable FARMS, situated in Marshall township, Allegheny county, and Franklin township, Butler county. Two of these Farms lie in Allegheny county, contiguous to the Pittsburgh and Zelienople Plank Road, and on which there is a large portion of cleared land, under good cultivation; it is also good grape land. Three of the farms situate in Butler county, adjoining those above described, situate on said road, and in the said road and Franklin road, and very desirable for the purposes of agricultural purposes, having a large portion of cleared and well improved land on each of the farms. Also, a Farm situate in Allegheny county, near Bull's Mill, and on the headwaters of Bull's Creek, about one mile of good road, on which there are portions of cleared land, all of which are in a good state of cultivation, and well calculated for grazing or farming purposes.

The same all lie within eighteen miles of Allegheny city, easy of access to the leading roads to each of the tracts, all of which are well watered and have abundance of timber. The lands now owned by the original Patentee, and never before offered for sale. Any person wishing information can call at one of said lands, will call on ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh, who can give information as to terms and terms of sale, situation, &c. E. G. DUTILH,

CHAS. DUTILH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12th, 1866. no21 Sawtu

PUBLIC SALE—

The undersigned will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, December 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a valuable Tract of land, situated in Marshall township, Westmoreland county, Pa., one mile from the town of Bellevernon, also one mile from Robinson Both Church containing 187 acres, two thirds of which is under a high state of cultivation, the balance good white oak timber land. The improvements consist of a comfortable log house, good frame barn, large frame stable, new hog pen, also a fine spring house, newly built. This Farm is well supplied with never failing springs. There is a abundance of fine and flag stone on the farm. Said Farm is underlaid with a seven foot vein of excellent coal. This coal is considered very valuable, being within one mile of the Monongahela river.

Also, on the same day, a set of Farming Implements, in connection with a fine lot of Stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c.

T.T&S S. F. JONES.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in Washington county, Penna., on the Road from Florence to Burgettstown, 14 miles north of Washington and 12 miles south of Canonsburg, 142 acres, 25 of which is good Timber. Almost the whole of it is underlaid with a strata of Bituminous coal. Improvements consist of a large Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn and stable, sized for sheep under barn, Frame Store House, Grocery, and two Apple Orchards; a never-failing spring convenient to the house. The above Farm will be sold at private sale. For further information apply on the premises, or address the subscriber, J. G. DUNCAN, Florence, Washington county, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, Frame, of seven rooms and finished garret, all completed in the best style. There is a Stable and Buggy House on the lot, and a pump at the kitchen door. The lot is 24 by 150 feet, and planted with choice shrubbery in the yard. The street is graded and curbed. This property is located on Washington avenue, Allegheny, and Manchester and will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Applied for Sunday. For further particulars, Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES, Butler street, near Allegheny.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One of the most desirable FARMS in Columbiana county, Ohio, two miles northwest of Salem, containing 166 acres, Barn, with Horse basement, worth $3,000; good Carriage House, new Dwelling, three large Orchards, and never failing Fruit; one hundred dwarf Pear Orchard of 300 trees, Cherries, Plums, &c. Also, a Boarding House, with Coal Bank and camp near the farm, with every desirable convenience for boarding the miners. For further information inquire on the premises. DAVID CUMMINS, Salem, Ohio.

FARM FOR SALE,

Situated in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining Grapeville Station, on Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on which there is a good two story STONE HOUSE, and a Frame Barn, Frame Store House, Carriage House and all other necessary buildings. The farm contains 147 acres underlaid with a seven foot vein of Coal. There is a Salt Well on it in good running order, producing 3 barrels per day. For further information inquire at No. 89 LOGAN STREET, Pittsburgh.

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situated in Elizabeth Township, on the Youghiogheny River, 15 miles below Wm. Newton, containing 180 ACRES, well improved. 140 Acres of which is Coal and the balance is the best of River Bottom. The hill portion abounds in Limestone, Flagstone and strong timber. The river is deep in front, which is advantageous for loading and harboring boats. Inquire of

ROBT. F. WEDDELL,

Corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, or of ROBERT FINNEY, on the premises. no23

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker

AND AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a Commission as Auctioneer, and effected an arrangement with the Pittsburgh Board of Brokers, occupying the use of their Rooms in the THIRD NATIONAL BANK, I am now prepared to sell at Auction or

Stocks, Bonds,
Securities,
Real Estate, &c.,

Either at the above Rooms, or on the premises. Particular attention paid to the private sale of REAL ESTATE at Private Sale.

Sales of Real Estate Promptly attended.

Office: 102 FOURTH STREET.

DESIRABLE SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

On account of the inclemency of the weather, on Tuesday last, the sale of those desirable Building Lots, from two to four acres each, on the Perrysville Plank-road, one mile from Allegheny City was adjourned. The lots are now offered as private sale. Terms—One half cash; balance in two, three, four and five years, to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN D. BAILEY,

no19 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing eleven rooms; two bath rooms and two water closets; lot 22 feet front by 26 feet 6 inches deep. The house is furnished with a heater, and all modern conveniences. Brick stable and Carriage House on the alley. JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

no19 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing 4 Lots, 4 Lots, 3 Lots, 2 Lots, each, all within three minutes walk of Millvale Station and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY,

oct27 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation; 100 acres cleared and the balance by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs, three wells at the door, and one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Pulaski. The land is underlaid with a 5½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river. JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)

Office—Corner FIRST and ROSS STREETS, two doors above Monongahela House.

REFINED CAST STEEL, square, flat and octagon ALL SIZES.

SAW PLATES.

HOE, FORK AND SHEET CAST STEEL.

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.

STEEL PLOW MOLDS, SPRINGS,

AXES, CIRCULARS, Cast and Common PLOUGH AND SPRING STEEL.

no14-eod 1m

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to Saw, Tool and Die Steel.

Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,

Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

WAREHOUSE, Nos. 43 WATER AND 166 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. 1m6

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mill, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Pile, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 87 Fifth street.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 150 and 152 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT CHESSMAN and GEO. O. CLARK, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 13th inst. The business of the old firm will be settled by Robt. Chessman, or by his order.

ROBT. CHESSMAN,
GEO. O. CLARK.

Allegheny City, December 13, 1866.

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, in Allegheny City (Joseph King, Pastor), will open in

EXCELSIOR HALL,

CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS.,

ON

This, Tuesday, Evening, 18th,

A FINE FAIR AND FESTIVAL, which will continue during the week, and the proceeds will be devoted to the new Church. Building now in process of erection on the corner of Beaver street and the North Common. Fancy Articles of every description. Children's Clothing, Suits, Dollies, Vases, Toys, Confectioneries, Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns and Slippers, Oysters, Ice creams, Coffee, &c., will be offered for sale on reasonable terms.

An excellent LUNCH will be served each day from 12 to 3 o'clock to all giving them a call. Also, SUPPER from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Admission Tickets 25 cents; Season Tickets $1.00. Dinner tickets to those having admission tickets, 75 cents; to others, $1.00.

A BRASS BAND will be in attendance; also other Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, will be furnished.

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES.....E. W. H. LATSHAW.....JACOB ANTHONY

EAGLE

COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue

THE MANUFACTURE OF

Sheetings,

COTTON YARNS,

CARPET CHAIN,

Candle Wick and Batting.

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny city, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKER'S ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

no3

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS

WEST CANAL STREET,

Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Having resumed operation under the name and style of

E. HYDE'S SONS,

We are now prepared to manufacture

Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Candlewick, Coverlet Yarn, Twine, Batting, Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny city, Pa.

P.S.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

nov8-ym

COPARTNERSHIP.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—

JAMES M. CHRISTY, has purchased the interest of JOHN HALL in the firm of Jonn Hall & Co., the name and style of the firm will be JOHN HALL & CO., as heretofore.

JAMES M. CHRISTY,
STEPHEN MCGOWAN,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES J. BROWN.

December 1, 1866

Valley Forge Plow Works,

121 and 123 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH.

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Varieties of Northern

PLOWS, IRON MOWERS, SULKY HAY RAKES, CULTIVATORS, &c.,

And dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP—We have this day associated with us in the manufacture of Wrought Iron Welded Tubing, A. FILSON DALZELL and ROBERT H. DALZELL. The business of the firm will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.

EVANS & CLOW.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1866.

JOHN EVANS.....A. FILSON DALZELL,
J. B. CLOW.....ROBERT H. DALZELL.

CRESCENT TUBE WORKS.

EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR STEAM, WATER, GAS, &c.

LIGHT ARTESIAN TUBING,

FOR OIL WELLS.

Galvanized Tubing.

ALL SIZES, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Warehouse, No. 14 Market St., cor. First.

☞ BEST AMERICAN IRON used, and all work warranted.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK ASCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

WAGONS, &C.,

At the old established Stands of Frederick Aschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

THOMAS HARPER,
ADAM ASCHLEMANN.

oct9-ym

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT CHESSMAN and GEO. O. CLARK, for the purpose of manufacturing Leather Belting, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 13th inst. The business of the old firm will be settled by Robt. Chessman, or by his order.

ROBT. CHESSMAN,
GEO. O. CLARK.

Allegheny City, December 13, 1866.

THE GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at

no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET,

Heavy Wool Undershirts,
Heavy Wool Drawers,
Canton Flannel Drawers,
Shaker Knit Socks,
Fur Gloves, Calf Gloves, Buck Gloves,
Cloth Gloves,
Wool Scarfs, Wool Shawls,
Balmoral Skirts, in all grades,
Real Lace Handkerchiefs,
Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs,
Real Lace Collars, Cuffs, Lace Collars,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Bell Clasps, Silk Belting,
Fancy Combs, Fancy Satchels,
Bonnet Velvets, Plumes,
Sash Ribbons, Head Nets,

And a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES for the Holidays.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

MAGNIFICENT

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

English, French and American

FANCY GOODS.

Rich Jewel and Work Boxes,
Watch, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes;
Elegant Perfumery Stands;
Cigar Cases, Dressing Cases;
Fine Fans, Bell Clasps, Albums;
Rich and Splendid Jewelry, new;
Fine Morocco Wallets and Bags,
&c.

We are also opening a choice collection of Real and Imitation Lace Goods;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Scarfs;
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves;
Fine Balmoral Skirts;
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—A complete stock.
EARLY OFFER—Some articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are Sole Agents in this city for the City of the Lockwood Cloth, lined and all Paper Collars; Sharp's Patent Pags and Direction Labels; Gray Mounted Paper Collars; The Linen Imitation Collar, The "Star" Shirt—warranted a perfect fit.

BAILEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

All sizes, to dealers at Manufacturers' prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Our entire stock at less than half their cost.

Merchants and Dealers will find our prices much reduced and many articles at less than cost to reduce our stock.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to make Holiday Presents will find many useful and suitable articles at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

PLAIN AND RIBBED

WHITE, RED AND SHETLAND WOOL

SHIRTS

AND

DRAWERS.

LINED BUCK AND KID

GLOVES.

MUFFLERS,
SCARFS,
FOOT MUFFS,
DRESSING CASES, &c.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

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INSURANCE.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent

no24 NO. 37 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 99 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have acquired as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Nimick, Hamilton Miller, Jr.,
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Alexander Speer, David M. Long,
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Charles J. Clarke, James P. Hands,
Wm. Williams, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer.

WM. P. HERBERT Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary. WM. BAGALEY, President.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Sayers and the navigation of the sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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SAMUEL EEA, JOHN S. DILWORTH
JOSHUA RHODES, GEORGE RINGLAND
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS,
S. M. KIER.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Dungannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y28

O. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street,

1y7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN HOOBERHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST. PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 32, 35, 28, 39, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.

PAPER BAGS.

W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND ST.

ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,

WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES.

no22-tf

BANKS AND BANKERS.

THIRD

NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Cor. of Wood St., and Virgin Alley.

United States Depository.

WILLIAM E. SCHMERTZ, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.
C. M. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. ☞ Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of corres

au22-ym pondents.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank,

NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET,

NEW YORK.

Interest allowed on Deposit. no15

THE FIR

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

The Concert this Evening.

The large and fashionable audience we anticipate at City Hall this evening, to enjoy the Concert to be given by several distinguished artistes, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, and the programme of which will be found in our advertising columns, will be accepted as a popular expression of the sad fact that intemperance which prevails in this, as well as in other large communities, is a social evil, that ought to be suppressed, and that respectable organizations, working effectually for that purpose, shall be sustained by suitably for that purpose, shall be sustained by substantial and any public applause. Society's true security, never rests in the number or severity of its penal statutes. Every day's experience testifies that, under certain conditions of temptation, or recklessness of temper, and especially when the immediate provocation is the maddening bowl, members will neither heed legal threats, the suggestions of personal prudence, nor the entreaties of friends. It lies rather in the general public conscience, which is an accumulated force of private virtues. To aid in making this dominating is the imperative duty of every influential member in the community. In no way can that duty be more pleasantly and thoroughly done than by giving "aid and comfort" to organizations benevolently devoted to the cause of reform. Intemperance is a social evil, which legislation has failed to cure. The success thus far reached in combatting it has been attained through voluntary combinations, whose members live, move, and act in the midst of its unfortunate victims. Every vigilant Son of Temperance is the equal of any similar organization as a detective, committing magistrate and judge, for the help to rescue the oncasnare for either. He is a patrolman guarding property while the community is asleep—he is more than a philanthropist, who would be helping root out the principle cause of the destitution and suffering which prison and poor house reformers can only mitigate. Temperance reform is the paramount moral question of the day. In the thorough suppression of the evil the terrors and most of the expenses of the community would end. We must proceed against it by organized effort, as we raised armies to put down the rebellion. All classes must unite in the efforts which a combination danger calls for. The Sons of Temperance have already seen service, and have been to "the front. They have a record of victories in their manner and in their lodge books Re-enlisted, they are reorganizing for further service. To-night, our people greet them with a public welcome as they march against the common enemy, the foe of every fireside.

The Union Republican Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Union Republican Executive Committee of the city of Allegheny, held on Friday evening, *December 14th*, 1866, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Union Republican voters of the several wards of the city be requested to meet at their respective places of holding elections, between the hours of three and seven o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, 29th instant, and nominate one person for Mayor, one person for Director of the Poor, and the several ward officers.

Resolved, That the electing officers of the several precincts are instructed to refuse the votes of all persons who have not heretofore voted with the party.

Resolved, That the several candidates for city offices are requested to signify in writing to the Chairman of this meeting their willingness to abide by the decision of the nomination election.

H. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
J. C. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Common Pleas Trial List.

The following list of cases will be called up to day in the Court of Common Pleas:

No. 136. Rafter vs. Borough of Temperanceville.
No. 141. Comoth vs. Bridge Company.
No. 145. Smith vs. Saw Mill Run Railroad.
No. 146. Smith vs. Saw Mill Run Railroad.
No. 152. Bunsberger vs. Douglass.
No. 153. Bunsberger vs. Merryman.
No. 154. Burns vs. Bowman.
No. 155. McSteen vs. Bell.
No. 156. Norris vs. Gibson.
No. 157. Jack vs. McKelvy.
No. 158. Jack vs. Koontz.
No. 159. Fuehs vs. Sieglitz.
No. 161. Parker vs. Sellers.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judge Stowe.

The jury in the case of Conrad Schad, tried on Friday on an indictment for keeping four ferocious dogs, came into court yesterday morning, having agreed upon a verdict of not guilty. The plaintiff was required to pay the costs of prosecution.

John C. Cibel was placed on trial for the larceny of an overcoat and gloves from E. M. Bingham, on the 30th of November last. At the latter's table was reported a man named Wm. Thompson was also taken in custody as an accomplice. The grand jury ignored the bill against the latter, however, during the trial of Cibel the evidence showed Thompson to have been present when the overcoat was stolen, helping him to enter but in the sum of five hundred dollars to appear before the next grand jury, in default he was committed to jail. The jury found Cibel guilty, and the court sentenced him to three months' imprisonment in the county jail.

Catharine Feaney, of Temperanceville was 1. dicted for selling liquor without a license. She plead guilty to the indictment and was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and the costs of prosecution.

James Martin was indicted for committing an assault and battery upon Wm. M. Knox, a colored man. The defendant was bar keeper at the Merchants House and had been instructed to prohibit colored persons from drinking at the bar. Knox went into the bar room and demanded a drink. Martin refused, and a quarrel ensued. During the disturbance Martin hurled a tumbler at Knox, who instructed him to cease or he would receive a painful wound. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of fifty cents, and to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen days in the county jail.

George Ganter and Baiser Stevens were indicted for stabbing a horse belonging to N. V. Duff & Co., proprietors of a livery stable at the corner of East Liberty and Liberty street, Allegheny. Mr. Duff testified that on Sunday, October 21st, the defendants hired a valuable horse from him. The horse was in good condition when he left the stable in the morning, but when brought back in the evening he appeared to be suffering ill-treatment. His left side was covered with huge welts, apparently inflicted by a whip. The horse has been unfit for use since that time, and for several weeks was thought death would result from the treatment. Witness said he had frequently refused two hundred and fifty dollars for the animal, but it could not be sold for one hundred now. Several witnesses were called and corroborated the evidence of Mr Duff in regard to the condition of the horse. For the defense a number of witnesses, who had been out with the defendants in other buggies, testified to the fact that they had been in company with them during the day. They did not see defendants abuse the horse in any way, and testified that the defendants did not drive any faster than the other parties who were out.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendants were sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars each and the costs, and undergo fifteen days imprisonment in the county jail.

James Starr was found guilty on a charge of larceny of a shirt. Verdict, not guilty.

——, and was remanded for sentence.

——— was arraigned on a charge of quantity of clothing. The case is still

——— COURT.—The case of Benjamin Reed vs. Robert Blackburn, which was commenced on Wednesday, is still on trial. This is an action of ejectment to recover the one sixth of one hundred and forty acres of land situate in Jefferson township, and formerly owned by John Reid, deceased. The case involves the validity of a will made by the deceased, who was a bachelor, the plaintiffs claiming that at the time it was executed he was not mentally competent, and that undue influence was used. The trial will probably be concluded to-day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Mellon.

The Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, when a new panel of jurors were called the majority of whom answered to their names.

The first case called up was that of R. E. Marton vs. Peter Baker, John Hoffman and Conrad Goldstrom, action in ejectment. The plaintiff alleged that the defendants threw down his fences and drove off two hogs, which they appropriated to their own use. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $20 75, being the value of the hogs, with interest.

Joseph S. Hope vs. Wm. Astor. Action to recover the balance of purchase money for a grey mare, sold by plaintiff to defendant in November, 1865, in Temperanceville. The defendant entered the plea of breach of warranty. On trial.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—H. P. Hoffman appeared yesterday and lodged an information before this Alderman, charging one Robert Eegleson with the larceny of a pair of boots, valued at thirteen dollars, belonging to the prosecutor, on Friday last. A warrant was issued for his arrest. Hugh McVay made complaint against John Waldier, proprietor of a tavern in the Ninth ward, with having sold liquor on Sunday, November 11th. Catharine McVay also charged Waldier with having sold liquor on Sunday, November 11th. The accused was arrested and held in five hundred dollars bail in each case for trial. Michael Landers was charged with assault, in striking at Thomas Day. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Landers, who lives on Penn street.

BEFORE ALDERMAN MORROW.—Mrs. Horlek appeared before Alderman Morrow, of the Eighth ward, and made oath charging one Sophia Stuffield with assault and battery, alleging that she kicked her son, a little boy, violently in the abdomen. A warrant has been issued for her arrest. John Lloyd was charged with false pretenses, on oath of Frederick Wessel. Wessel alleges that at Oakland, the defendant has at various times obtained goods from him, amounting to fifty-five dollars and sixty cents, by representing that he had money coming to him from New York, which the deponent verily believes is false. A warrant was issued.

BEFORE JUSTICE SCRIBA.—Frederick Wels was before Justice Victor Scriba, of Reserve township, yesterday, on two informations for surety of the peace preferred against him, one by J. A. Stumpp and the other by Ernestina Stumpp. Wels was held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars each case to appear at Court and answer, and failing to procure the required amount was committed to jail.

ALDERMAN STRAIN leaves this morning for Greene county, but will probably return by Thursday evening, when he will be ready to transact business as usual.

The Reasons Why

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS should have a place in every home.

BECAUSE by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness*,

BECAUSE (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system,

BECAUSE they cure *indigestion*, and impart unwonted vigor to the *stomach*,

BECAUSE they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known,

BECAUSE they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *bilious habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order*,

BECAUSE they *tone* and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation,

BECAUSE they *strengthen the nerves*, clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits,

BECAUSE in case of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered to the patient,

BECAUSE they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection,

BECAUSE they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preventative and a remedy, are as *harmless as water from the mountain spring!*

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Meeting of the Committees—An Appeal to our Patriotic Citizens.

MEETING OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.

The Ladies Committee, which aided the Boys in Blue in decorating City Hall for the Soldiers' Mass Convention, held a meeting at City Hall, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. McKee, who stated the object to be to take preliminary steps towards the raising of funds to be devoted to the erection of a soldiers' monument to the memory of the soldiers of Allegheny county who died in the late struggle with rebellion. It was resolved that an invitation be extended to the various churches and benevolent institutions throughout the county, to meet and work with them, and give their aid and co-operation in the raising of funds for the good object. The committee adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday, the 27th inst., at two o'clock, when all patriotic ladies are invited to be present, and take part in the proceedings.

MEETING OF THE RESIDENT COMMITTEE.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon, after the adjournment of the Ladies' Committee, the Resident Military Committee held a meeting, which was very largely attended.

On motion of Colonel T. M. Bayne, General A. L. Pearson was called to the chair, and Dr. S. S. Forbester appointed Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of co-operating with the Ladies' Committee of the Boys in Blue, in their patriotic undertaking in erecting a suitable monument to the memory of the heroes of this county who fell in the late Rebellion.

A report from the Ladies' Committee was read, stating that they had decided to hold the Fair and Festival at City Hall, commencing on Monday, February 25th, and continuing during the week. They also concluded to postpone the Jubilee exhibition until the week of the Fair.

On motion of Captain John G. MacConnell, a committee of three, consisting of Captains W. B. Cook, General Charles Barnes and Major Samuel Kilgore were appointed to wait upon the Soldiers' Committee, soliciting various ministers, requesting their aid and assistance in this noble and praiseworthy object.

On motion of Captain B. F. Jennings, adjourned to meet on Thursday, December 27, at 3 P. M.

Father and Daughter.

We happened the other day, to overhear the following conversation between a gentleman and a young lady—his daughter:

"Don't forget, dear Pa, that the holiday season is at hand."

"I'm glad you mention the circumstance, my dear Mollie, for, but really, I do wish you would indicate your own choice; for, what with furs, jewelry, dresses, etc. I'm completely bothered."

"I'd rather have a Steinway Piano than either of them, Pa; you know we need a new one, and, then, it'll be such a source of delight to the whole family."

"But why do you fix upon a Steinway; are there no other good pianos?"

"Yes, but you know they are considered the *very best*, they are the fashionable pianos of the day, and most celebrated; besides, people are apt to turn up their noses at the other pianos."

"Well, well, a Steinway Piano then let it be. I've just read that some dozen of them have been rented for Soldier's Aid Concerts, at one week or two for holiday gifts. I'll go down to Kleber's in the morning and select a fine Steinway for you."

"A thousand thanks, dearest Pa. Oh! how our neighbors will envy me, the possession of the Steinway! My, Kleber ought to be very much obliged to you, Pa, for I'm morally certain that when they hear the magnificent tones of *my* piano, they'll swap off their own in the shortest possible order for the Steinway make.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR HOLIDAY PURCHASERS.—At the present season a great deal of money always changes hands. The Holiday purchasers are invariably extensive, and people would save a great many dollars every year if they would buy judiciously. At the great bazaar of T. A. McClelland, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, our readers will find one of the best assortments of goods in the city. Every body and gentleman and every girl and boy ought to make their appearance during the Holidays, with neat and comfortable boots or shoes upon their feet, and no dealer in the trade has such an extensive and desirable variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, or sells them at such reasonable prices as T. A. McClelland. Our readers will find, also, a large and fine assortment of dry goods, such as flannels, housekeeping etc., for winter use at Mc Clelland's, of the best fabrics and cheap for cash. Go and examine them.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBERY.—The trial of George W. Scott, charged with robbing the Adams Express office of $2,000, and his brother, Wm. W. Scott, charged with being an accessory before the fact, will be commenced in the Greene County Court to-morrow. The following persons from this city have been subpœnaed as witnesses in the case, and will leave this city by the Pittsburgh line morning at seven o'clock: John T. Shinn, Esq., of the firm of Wilson, McFarlan & Co., bankers; Mr. Cunningham, of the Citizens' Bank; Harry Stoner, Route Agent for the Adams Express Company, and Captain Charles River; Alderman John A. Strain, the committing magistrate, and officer Seth Wilmot, who arrested George Scott.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH FAIR.—Our readers will remember that the Fair and Festival of the ladies of the Christian Church, in Allegheny City, will open this evening in Excelsior Hall. The arrangements have been made on a most liberal scale, and the attractions of the hall promise to be something out of the usual order. Fancy and useful articles, too numerous to mention, will be on exhibition during the week, so that visitors will have a good opportunity of seeing, and being able to purchase what may suit their fancy. Refreshments will be at all times on hand, and an excellent supper will be served each evening, from six and nine o'clock. A brass band will be in attendance, and vocal and instrumental music will be discoursed. All Christian people should remember this Fair and Festival, and attend it some time during the week.

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In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth.

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AND WHEREAS, The returns of the general election held on Tuesday, the 6th day of October last, in and for the several districts for members to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for the term of two years, from and after the fourth day of March next, have been received in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the provisions of the above act. Whereby, it appears that in the First District, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Samuel J. Randall has been duly elected; in the Second District, composed of the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Charles O'Neill has been duly elected; in the Third District, composed of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Leonard Myers has been duly elected; in the Fourth District, composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty first and Twenty-fourth wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Wm. D. Kelley has been duly elected; in the Fifth District, composed of the Twenty second, Twenty third and Twenty fifth wards, in the City of Philadelphia, and the county of Bucks, Caleb N. Taylor has been duly elected; in the Sixth District, composed of the counties of Montgomery and Lehigh, Benjamin M. Boyer has been duly elected; in the Seventh District, composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware, John M. Broomall has been duly elected; in the Eighth District, composed of the county of Berks, J. Lawrence Getz has been duly elected; in the Ninth District, composed of the county of Lancaster, Thaddeus Stevens has been duly elected; in the Tenth District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Lebanon, Henry L. Dawes has been duly elected; in the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne, Daniel M. Van Aukon has been duly elected; in the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of Lycoming and Susquehanna, Charles Denison has been duly elected; in the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia, and Montour, Ulysses Mercur has been duly elected; in the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Juniata and Dauphin, Geo. F. Miller has been duly elected; in the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of York, Cumberland and Perry, A. J. Glossbrenner has been duly elected; in the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, Wilson McCandless has been duly elected; in the Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, Daniel J. Morrell has been duly elected; in the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter, Stephen F. Wilson has been duly elected; in the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Erie, Warren, Mckean, Forest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson and Clearfield, Glenni W. Scofield has been duly elected; the Twentieth District composed of the counties of Crawford, Venango, Mercer and Clarion, Darwin A. Finney has been duly elected; in the Twenty-first District, composed of the counties of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette, John Covode has been duly elected; in the Twenty-Second District, composed of that part of Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and including Neville Island, James K. Moorhead has been duly elected; in the Twenty-third District, composed of that part of Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong counties, Thomas Williams has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene, George V. Lawrence has been duly elected.

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Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of the Commonwealth the 91st.

By the Governor.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, Unite States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
jel

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC
TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
OF THE UNITED STATES.
Offices, Board of Trade Rooms, and cor. Irwin Street and Duquesne Way.
This Independent Line of Telegraph is now open for the transmission of Messages to and from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other Eastern towns and cities; also to all points on the Monongahela river to Morgantown. The patronage of the public is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to customers.
GEORGE H. THURSTON,
PRESIDENT.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, December 17, 1866.

Money matters in New York are growing easier, and rates on call loans are reported at six, and considerable amounts are offered as low as five per cent. The disbursements of the interest on the seven-thirty loan began on last Saturday and is increasing the volume of currency, and the steady flow of capital from the interior to the great financial center of the country, inspires confidence, which is manifest in to-day's quotations of the stock list. The public funds as well as railways show a profitable advance. The recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the president of a national bank at Buffalo, in which he expresses a desire to return to specie payments without any large curtailment of United States notes, or doing anything to produce a financial collapse, exerts a reassuring influence, inasmuch as it indicates a modification of his former views respecting contraction, and gives assurance that he will act in the future with great caution and attempt no impracticable thing. It is very necessary to the welfare of the commercial and industrial interests of the country, that the financial policy of the government should involve no disturbance of the currency, and that the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury will relate to the conversion of securities, the sale of gold and other matters liable to affect the money market, should be made explicit, so that the public at large may know what to expect, and the unnecessary perturbations may be guarded against.

—The noon quotations of the New York Stock Exchange received by S. S. Bryan to-day, as intimated above, show an improvement over Saturday's figures:

U. S. Bonds, 1881	107½
" 5-20's 1862	104
" 5-20's 1865	105½
" 5-20's 1867	106
" 1st series 7-30's	105½
" 2d and 3d series 7-30's	105
Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana	77
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	87
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	97½
Erie	75
N. Y. Telegraph Co.	41
Chicago and Rock Island	104½
Chicago and North western	77½
Chicago and Nor.hwestern, preferred	79¾
Quicksilver	42
Gregory	38
Quartz Hill	31½
Rowe	7
Ophir	15
Holman	8
Keystone	6¾
Nye	6
Smith & Parmalee	6¾

—The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened a line from New Orleans to California via Denver City, Bridger's Pass, and the overland stage route as now traveled. This line is in addition to that via Fort Laramie and South Pass. The Company have also opened their new line between Salt Lake City and Montana, thus bringing the mining districts of that country into direct communication with the rest of the telegraphic world.

—The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company have completed the Cedar Rapids and Missouri Railway to Webster City, thirty-one miles west from the Mississippi. It was opened for traffic on the 27th ult. It will be completed to Omaha by the 1st of January.

—The fancy stock market continues decidedly dull. We cannot ask our readers to believe that all the week's recorded movements of mining stocks are to be relied upon as actual transactions. We have, however, given all the figures as an interesting contribution to the history of the times. Had we space we should also present a few statistics regarding the Copper Falls, Hancock and Franklin products, to further show the extent of our railroad business, that many of our cotemporaries are still looking for that 200 tons from Copper Falls in November. Cashier of the First National Bank: Harry Stoner, Route Agent for the Adams Express Company, at the Monongahela river; Alderman John A. Strain, the committing magistrate, and officer Seth Wilmot, who arrested George Scott.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 17, 1866.

MONEY—Active; eastern exchange firm and scarce.
FLOUR—Steady.
WHEAT—There is a good milling and shipping demand for Spring, and advanced 1c; sales at $2 10@2 12 for No. 1, and No. 2 at $1 87½@1 90.
CORN—Is all at 80@80½c for No. 1, and 77c for No. 2.
OATS—More active and 2c higher, at 45@46c for No. 2.
HIGHWINES—Nominal.
PROVISIONS—quiet; mess pork 50c lower, at $18 cash and $18 10@18 20c. Green hams 8@9c delivered. Dressed Hogs—Fairly active, at $5 75@6 00 for common; $6 20 for good to choice heavy.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold closed at 138½.

NEW YORK, December 17—9 P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET

Is easy, and the supply is in excess of the demand. The general rate for call is 6 per cent. on stock collaterals, and the Government bankers get supplied at 5 per cent. There is no change doing in commercial paper, and prime names pass slowly at 6@7 per cent.

THE GOLD MARKET

Was firmer at the close, and left off at 138½.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Is dull and weak at 89@90½ for prime bankers' bills. Advices from New Orleans state that there are bills on the market representing 30,000 bales of cotton, which exerts an unfavorable influence. Peter Fisher, one of the most accomplished officers that comes to this city, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue. Leonidas is noted for keeping prime segars and their accompanyings.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Were a fraction better per day afternoon, with a little more demand. The following are the closing prices: Registered at 105¼@105¾; coupons '81, 111¼@112; five-twenties, registered, 1862, 104¾@105; twenty coupons, 1862, 107¼@107¾; five-twenty coupons, 1864, 106¼@106¾; five-twenty coupons, 1865, 106¾@107; do January and July, 106¾@106¾; 10-40's registered, 99¾@99¾; 10-40 coupons, 99¾@100.

THE STOCK MARKET

Was lower after the second board, but there was a firmer feeling at the last open board. After the session the market continued strong, and at the close was nearly up to the highest point of the day. The advance during the day has been particularly marked on Fort Wayne and Northwestern preferred. The following were the closing prices: New York Central, 131½@131¾; Harlem river, 31½@32; Hudson river, 121½@122; Reading, 101¾@101¾; Michigan Central, 107¼@107¾; Michigan Southern, 85¾@86; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½@87¾; Cleveland and Toledo, 101½@101¾; Northwestern, 36¾@37; Northwestern preferred, 79¾@79¾; Rock Island, 104½@104¾; Fort Wayne, 97½@97¾; Northwestern preferred, 79¾@79¾.

MINING STOCKS

There was increased activity in Mining Shares at the afternoon board, and dealings were attended with more animation than for a long time past. There was a general advance in prices, but the improvement was most marked on the Canton, Quartz Hill and Consolidated Gregory, Corydon, 400 Consolidated Gregory, Rowe, Quicksilver, Ophir, Holman, Keystone, Nye, Smith & Parmalee, Wheat sale better, at $1 95@2 00. Corn dull and lower. Dressed hogs $5 50@6.

The New Albany, Ind., hog market continues firm, says the *Ledger*, and packers are not disposed to advance their figures to meet any further demands of drovers. The rates are quotable at 6@6½ ₱ lb. the latter price for good heavy hogs. McDaniel & Co., will, however, continue to pay Louisville and Cincinnati prices for all that offer. Up to last night they had killed 1,000 head, with some 600 in the pens they had killed 1,000 head, with some 600 in the pens to kill to day or to morrow. Kirk & Beckham are paying Cincinnati and Louisville prices.

The Nashville Union, December 14th, says: The report that the hog cholera had materially diminished the quantity of pork in this section is all a humbug. There are plenty of hogs left, and no one will starve for want of a morsel of the delicacies of fish. The Kill-ers, which has been inaugurated in the country, and the natives are curtailing in tender loin and sausages. The natives are curtailing in tender loin and sausages. It is very evident that the people here have little fears of trichine about which so much threat been made in the northern papers. However, there are sometimes a certain excess of animalcula in swine flesh, as has been stated, we don't think the little animals would stand the least chance in the world against the cast iron like digestive organs of a genuine native born Tennesseean.

The receipts, per river and rail, since our last, were of flour, 760 bbls; apples, 327 bbls; barley, 348 sacks; oats, 418 sacks; rye, 5 cars and 236 sacks; wheat, 2 cars, and potatoes, 460 sacks.

As far as we know of 36 casks common at 6c, and 16 cases refined at 6¾c. Also, 10 tons pearl ash at 14c.

BUTTER—We continue to quote at from 28c to 30c. The market is well supplied.

CHEESE—Sales are reported of 19 bbls cultivated at $18 00@20 00.

DRESSED HOGS—The market was not well supplied to day, owing to the impossibility of getting below blockaded with snow. The prices are unchanged from Saturday. Prices ranged from 8 to 9c in the Diamond Market. Packers report near 5c gross figures.

BEANS—There is a little more asked for, and with only a moderate demand, prices are a trifle lower. Sales 12 bbls are noted at 3c.

DRIED FRUIT—Green to-day were advanced by many dealers from 25 to 50c per bbl. Some dealers had no flour in store to-day. Private dispatches to-day, from Chicago, state a decided advance in the quotations of flour prices. Buckwheat flour, from store, is selling at $4 50.

GRAIN.—The receipts of wheat continue very light, but dealers think that there will very soon be an active demand, and a revival of business. The trade has not yet fixed on prices, which at present are nominal, and as we have said, we only quote in the absence of sales. We omit figures. We note sales of 305 bush oats, from store, at 52c; 290 bush ear corn, from store, at 70c.

HOMINY—The demand is light. Sales 25 bbls flint are reported at from 3¾c to 4c.

GROCERIES—Business as yet is quiet, but a brisk trade is looked for in a few days. We quote as follows: Coffee—Fair, 20c; prime, 20½c, and choice 27c. Molasses—The New Orleans new crop commands 80c Sugar—Fair demand for all the grades. Up to last night Cincinnati price for all that offer. Up to last night they had killed 1,000 head, with some 600 in the pens to kill to day or to morrow. Kirk & Beckham are paying Cincinnati and Louisville prices.

The Nashville Union, December 14th, says: The report that the hog cholera had materially diminished the quantity of pork in this section is all a humbug. There are plenty of hogs left, and no one will starve for want of a morsel of the dieacjouns fish. The Kill-ers, which has been inaugurated in the country, and the natives are curtailing in tender loin and sausages. It is very evident that the people here have little fears of trichine about which so much threat been made in the northern papers. However, there are sometimes a certain excess of animalcula in swine flesh, as has been stated, we don't think the little animals would stand the least chance in the world against